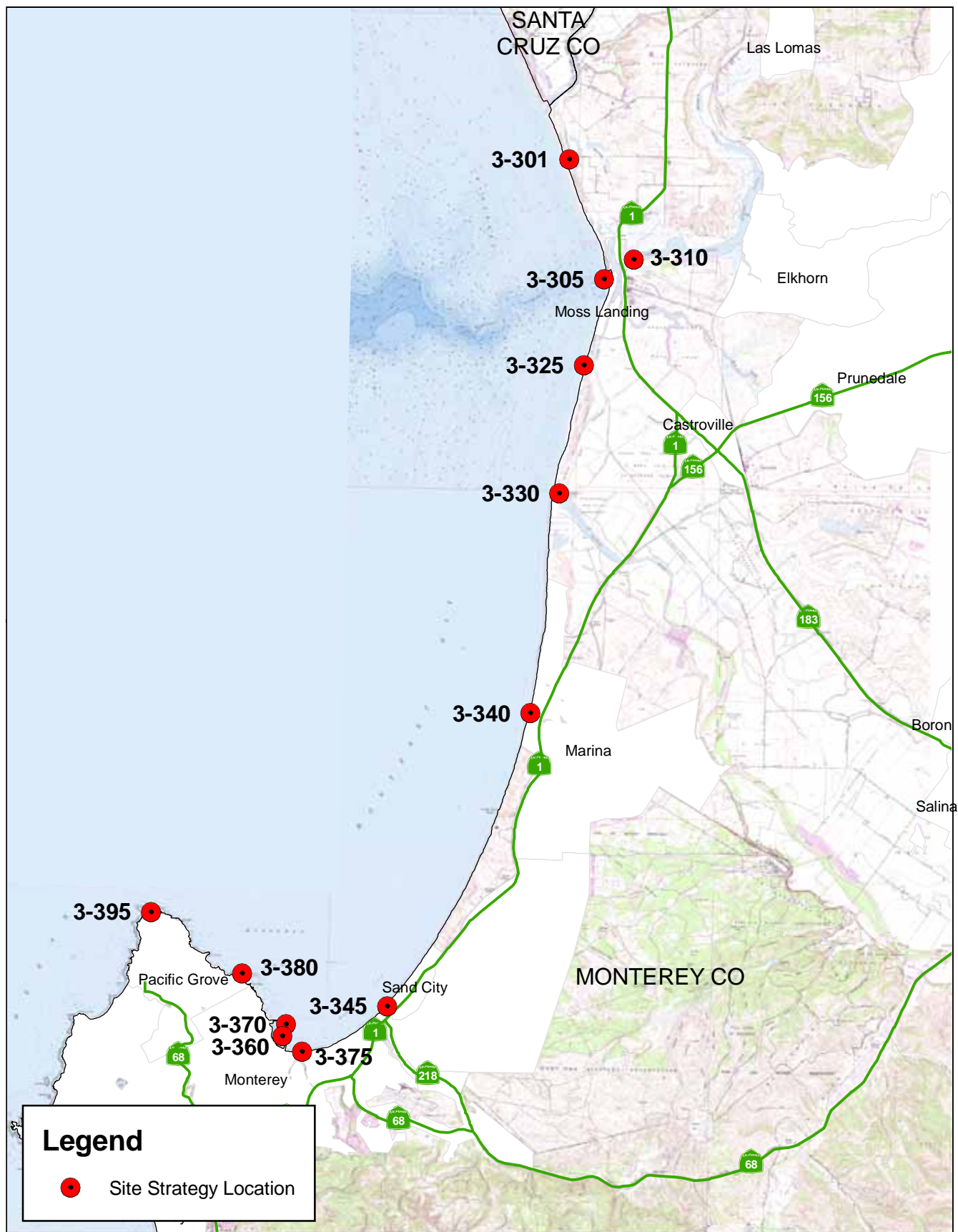


Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 3 Site Strategy Locations



Section 9873 – GRA 3 Zmudowski Beach to Point Pinos

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3-301 -A Site Summary- Zmudowski Beach State Park**3-301 -A**

County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Moss Landing**

Thomas Guide Location
1035
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 49.8'
Longitude W
121 48.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Bounded to north by Pajaro rivermouth and extends south to Moss Landing State Beach. Beach area is approximately 1.5 miles in length and 50yds wide. There are no other further beach access points north of Moss Landing Harbor and the Giberson Road access point. Zmudowski Beach State Park has fine to medium course grain sandy beach backed by vegetated dunes. Semi-remote location receives less recreational impacts than more accessible beach areas.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year Round for species listed below.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover (FT). Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

California least terns (SE/FE) use area as nesting & foraging habitat. Western snowy plovers (FT) and other sea and shore birds utilize area to forage/roost.

The black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) uses the vegetated dune habitat in this area. Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (SE/FE) occurs in McClusky Slough just east of the dunes. Globose dune beetle also uses habitat oceanward of vegetated dunes.

Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters. CA grunion, white seabass and several species of perch are known to occur in nearshore waters.

Pismo Clams are concentrated along intertidal shoreline. Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain Southern seas otters.

Monterey spineflower (FT) occurs in the dunes. Sensitive dune plants include *Gilia tenuiflora* ssp. *Arenaria* (greater yellowthroat *gilia*), *Menzies wallflower* (SE/FE), and *Corisanthe purgens*.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image200508021

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200401795. High recreational use. The entrance to the ecologically diverse Elkhorn Slough is directly adjacent to Zmudowski Beach.

3-301 -A Site Strategy - Zmudowski Beach State Park

County and Thomas Guide Location

1035 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-301 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 49.8' 121 48.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Western snowy plovers (FT), and other sea and shore birds are present year around. Snowy plovers nest on beaches February through September, and use the beaches year-round for feeding and roosting habitat. The black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) uses the vegetated dune habitat in this area. Monterey spineflower (FT) occurs in the dunes. Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (SE/FE) occurs in McClusky Slough just east of the dunes. Globose dune beetle (candidate species) also uses habitat oceanward of vegetated dunes. Listed and sensitive dune plants include Gilia tenuiflora, Menzies wallflower, and Corisanthe purgens.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Potentially heavy surf in fall and winter months.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-301.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
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3-301.1

0

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the State Park coastal parking area, which gives ready access to the beach, is off Highway 1 at Struve Road via Gilbertson Road [See Map]. Zmudowski State Beach includes most of the beach and dunes between the Pajaro River Inlet and Moss Landing. Follow the unpaved road to the end. At that point is the designated 4WD access to the beach. Access to the beach at the south end of Zmudowski Beach is by way of Moss Landing State Beach. Turn off Highway 1 at the State Beach sign and follow the road to the parking area. Bounded to north by Pajaro rivermouth and extends south to Moss Landing State Beach. Beach area is approximately 1.5 miles in length and 50yds wide. There are no other further beach access points north of Moss Landing Harbor and the Giberson Road access point.

LAND ACCESS: Beach accessible thru locked gate, contact State Parks.

WATER LOGISTICS:

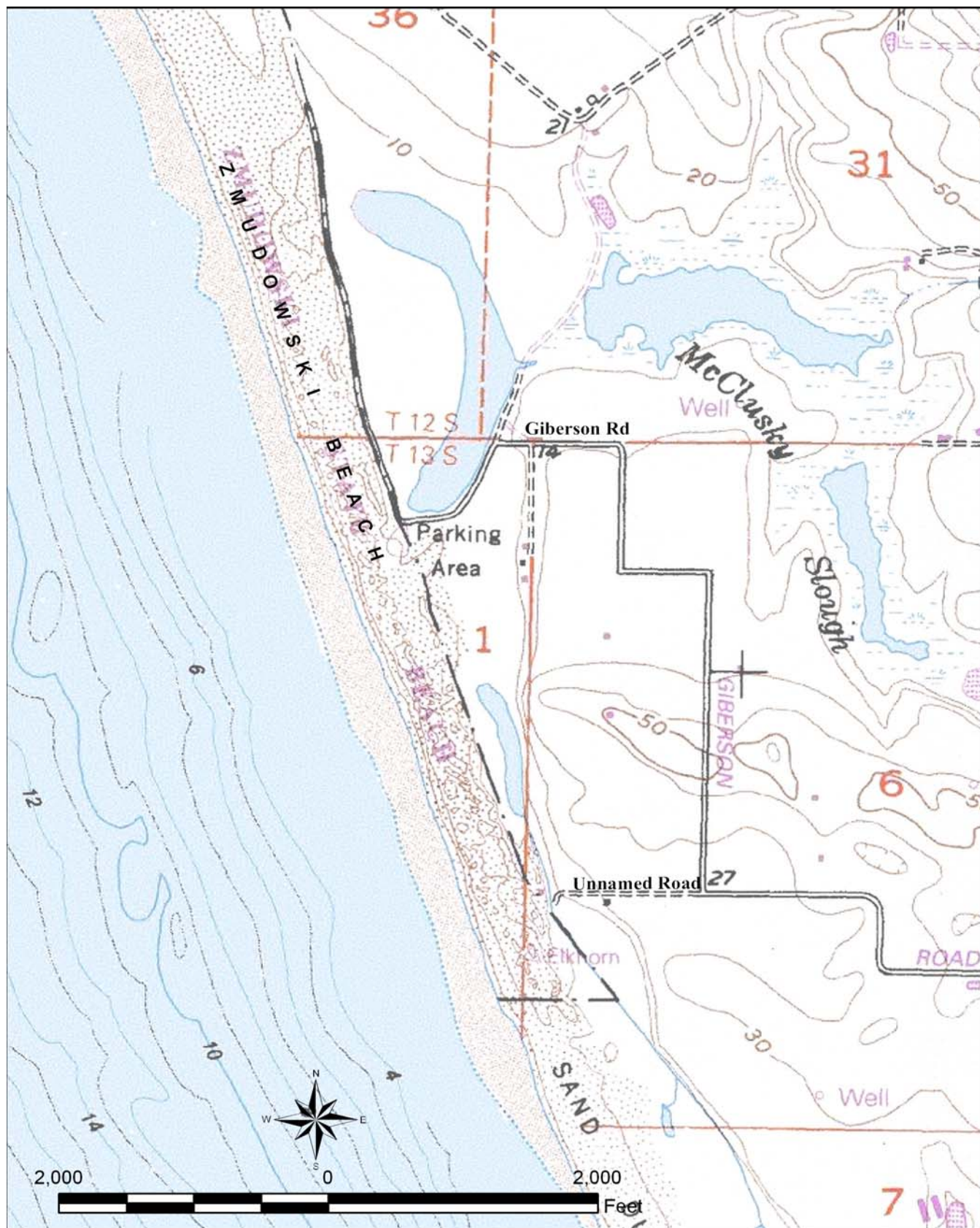
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Moss Landing.
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-301 Name: Zmudowski Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array |
|---|--|--|

County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Moss Landing**

Thomas Guide Location
 1055
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 48.5'
 Longitude W
 121° 47.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Moss Landing Harbor is located at the approximate center of Monterey Bay. Moss Landing Beach/Pajaro Dunes lie north of Inlet & MBARI/Salinas State Beach to south. Dynegy operates a gas fired power plant on SE edge of Elkhorn Slough and has intake portal onsite. Hwy 1 separates Moss Landing and Elkhorn Slough. Northern boundary lies at Jetty Road as southern boundary lies at Potrero Road. Moss Landing is the gateway to Elkhorn Slough's rich biodiversity. It is the major commercial fishing port in the area. It also is home port to research ships and recreational boats. Elkhorn Slough National Research Reserve (NOAA and CDFG), Elkhorn Slough Wildlife Area (CDFG). Extensive marshes and tidal flats (2,500 acres). Moss Landing State Beach (CDPR).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species listed below are present year round in various life stages. Dynegy Co. has a water intake system on the western edge of their facility along seaward side of Hwy 1 (eastern tip of southern inlet jetty points directly at intake).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Year round with many species utilizing inlet to forage, roost, and transit to the biologically diverse habitat of Elkhorn Slough.

Moss Landing/Elkhorn Slough supports 260 species of birds including brown pelicans and snowy plovers (FT).

High volume of pinnipeds utilize estuary to forage and roost. Southern sea otters (FT), Sea lions and harbor seals. Leatherback sea turtle (FE) is common offshore waters especially during May -Nov.

Tidewater goby (FE) is known to utilize estuary. Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters. Salmon and CA Halibut are common in coastal waters year round.

There are over 400 species of invertebrates including gaper clams, Washington clams, and littleneck clams. Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Within the salt ponds is the mimic Tryonia plant species. The Monterey Indian paint brush is found at Moss Landing State Beach.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
E	Operations Dept. (24-hr.)	Moss Landing Harbor District	(831) 633-2461
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
T		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		USCG Station Monterey	(831) 647-7300
O		Monterey Co. OES	(831) 796-1900
O		Monterey Co. Environmental Health	(831) 755-4511
O	Director	Elkhorn Slough Foundation	(831) 728-5939
E	Harbor Master	Moss Landing Harbor District	(831) 633-5417
O		CA Coastal Commission, Central Coast District Ma	(831) 427-4872
O		Moss Landing Marine Laboratories	(831) 771-4400
O	Operations	Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute	(831) 775-1700
O	Control Room (24-hr.)	Dynegy Co - Moss Landing Power Plant	(831) 633-6741
O	Manager	DFG - Elkhorn Slough Nat'l Est. Rsrch Rsrv	(831) 728-2822
T		CA Coastal Commission, Oil Spill Program	(415) 693-8375
O		Union Pacific Railroad - 24-hr Response #	(888) 877-7267
O	Ron Gravelle	Gravelle's Boat Yard	(831) 633-2417
O	Richard Woodward	Woodward's Marine	(831) 633-2620

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image #s 766, 6930. The Intake for the Dynegy Power Plant is in the Moss Landing Harbor. Elkhorn, Bennett and Moro Coho Sloughs and the Old Salinas River Channel connect with the ocean through Moss Landing Harbor. This is the entrance to the ecologically diverse Elkhorn Slough. Moro Cojo Slough exits through Moss Landing Harbor.

Outer beach is recreational area and major surfing site. Inner harbor (boat turning basin) is windsurfing area.

Also site of commercial and recreational harbor (600 berths, 2 boat ramps, small craft refueling dock), seawater intakes, and marine research institutes.

3-305 -A Site Strategy - Moss Landing Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

1055 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-305 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 48.5' 121° 47.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Moss Landing Inlet is the gateway to Elkhorn Slough and Moss Landing Harbor. Elkhorn Slough is an important and rare habitat within California that supports numerous state and federally listed species. This strategy provides the primary means of protecting Elkhorn Slough from offshore spills and its proper deployment is essential. The inlet is a gathering place for sea otters (FT), harbor seals, and sea lions. Avoid interactions with these animals.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Strong tidal exchange and potentially heavy surf near mouth during fall, winter months.

SITE STRATEGIES

Protection strategies for this site will likely cause the closure of the harbor to vessel traffic. If the harbor is not to be closed, crews must remain on-site in order to remove/redeploy strategy as needed to allow for incoming/outgoing traffic. Also, a salt/fresh water convergence zone is often found in the harbor mouth during flood tides. If necessary, this is a good area to attempt skimming operations at those times.

Strategy 3-305.1 Objective: Exclusion booming to protect all three channels inside Moss Landing Harbor mouth.

Deploy 1400 ft of boom from north jetty across the harbor entrance to the south-west side of Highway 1 bridge. Both locations have permanent anchor points available. On the south-west side of Highway 1, the second anchor point away from the mouth of the slough should be used. Attach an additional 400 ft of boom to the first section of boom at approx. 300 feet from the eastern-most anchor point (along Hwy 1) and deploy it at an angle back south towards the eastern shore and anchor at the small sandy beach. Deploy another 1200 ft of boom from a location 200 ft south of permanent anchor point on Highway 1 (at the small sand beach) across south harbor to the southern extent of the sandy beach inside of the break wall (just north of Gravelles Boat Yard). Deploy sorbent boom behind each strand of hard boom.

Strategy 3-305.2 Objective: Booming to provide secondary protection to Elkhorn Slough.

Boom from north-west of the Highway 1 bridge (adjacent to the visitor dock) to the south side of Elkhorn Slough. Deploy sorbent boom behind each strand of hard boom.

Strategy 3-305.3 Objective: Booming to provide secondary protection to North Harbor.

Deploy 900 feet of boom from the tip of the north inner harbor jetty across the north harbor entrance to the base of the boat ramp. Deploy sorbent boom behind each strand of hard boom.

Strategy 3-305.4 Objective: Booming to provide protection to rip-rap areas.

Boom the north and south sides of the south jetty from midway in the channel (by the beach sign) eastward to the tip of the jetty in the inner harbor. Deploy sorbent boom behind each strand of hard boom. This strategy should be deployed at low-tide.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-305.1	3000	0		3000	13	Danforth anchors	1	1	0	6	Anchor posts or stakes.	5	2
3-305.2		1200	0	1200	6	Danforth anchors	1	1	0	4	Anchor posts or stakes.	5	2
3-305.3	900	0	0	900	4	Danforth Anchors	1	1	0	0		5	2
3-305.4	1500	0	0	1500	7	Danforth	1	1	0	0		5	2

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the beach at the South end of Zmudowski Beach is by way of Moss Landing State Beach. Turn off Highway 1 at the State Beach sign and follow the road to the parking area. The Dynegy power plant is on the inland side of the Highway. Moss Landing Harbor is located at the approximate center of Monterey Bay. Moss Landing Beach/Pajaro Dunes lie north of Inlet & MBARI/Salinas State Beach to south. Dynegy operates a gas fired power plant on SE edge of Elkhorn Slough and has intake portal onsite. Hwy 1 separates Moss Landing and Elkhorn Slough. Northern boundary lies at Jetty Road as southern boundary lies at Potrero Road.

LAND ACCESS: 4WD on beaches; large trucks in harbor.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Moss landing has several launches within harbor

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Elkhorn Slough Reserve HQ conference room

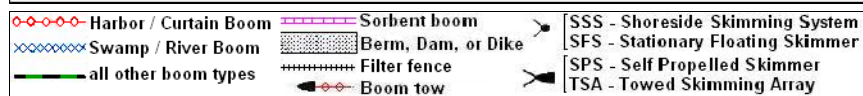
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
 Site: 3-305 Site Name: Moss Landing Inlet

Josh Curtis (OSPR) & Greg Ewing (OSPR)
 Date: June 16, 2011



County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Moss Landing**

Thomas Guide Location
 1055
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 48.5'
 Longitude W
 121° 47.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Elkhorn Slough is over seven miles long, roughly shaped like the letter "S" extending east from State Highway 1 which crosses the slough near its entrance, effectively dividing the Slough from Moss Landing Harbor. Union Pacific Railway lies on eastern shoreline has two trestles crossing sloughs and averages one train per hour. Elkhorn Slough is a salt-water estuary with seasonal freshwater input from winter storms, but twice-daily tides cause almost all of the water exchange in Elkhorn Slough. It joins Monterey Bay through the entrance to Moss Landing Harbor, a rip-rapped channel. Although narrow, the main channel carries large volumes of water which flood large marshes and mudflats on either side of the channel's full length. As a result, currents are fairly fast. Currents are particularly swift as they pass through restrictions at Highway 1 and the entrance channel at Parsors Slough, and have scoured deep channels. Controlling agencies include Elkhorn Slough National Research Reserve (owned/managed by NOAA and CDFG), Elkhorn Slough Wildlife Area (owned/managed by CDFG). Extensive marshes and tidal flats (2,500 acres). Moss Landing State Beach (owned/managed by CDPR).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round for species and habitats listed below.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Elkhorn Slough is an extensive marsh system and a key location for migratory birds. It is vulnerable year round, but particularly during spring and fall migrations. Extensive mudflats are vulnerable, and would be difficult for responders to work effectively without further damaging their habitat values. Small patches of Eelgrass in the slough are especially vulnerable to contamination at low tides. Caution to responders to avoid trampling of native vegetation underfoot and with heavy equipment.

Elkhorn Slough supports 260 species of birds including brown pelicans and snowy plovers (FT). Perigrine falcons (CA Fully Protected Species) are known to occur throughout the slough.

Southern sea otters (FT) are commonly present. Sea lions and harbor seals frequent slough.

Tidewater goby (FE) are known to utilize estuary. Common within slough: English Sole, Bat rays, Jacksmelt, northern Anchovies, CA Halibut.

Over 400 species of invertebrates including gaper clams, Washington clams, and littleneck clams occur within the sloughs boundaries.

Small patches of Eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) appear in seasonal variations throughout slough.

Within the salt ponds is the mimic *Tryonia* plant species.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

There are cultural sensitivities in this area. Contact SHPO and local CHRIS database consultant. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
	Manager	DFG - Elkhorn Slough Nat'l Est. Rsrch Rsrv	(831) 728-2822
	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
	Director	Elkhorn Slough Foundation	(831) 728-5939
		Union Pacific Railroad - 24-hr Response #	(888) 877-7267

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image #s 766, 6930. Elkhorn slough has an active educational outreach program. It is known to bird watchers from all over the world.

3-310 -A Site Strategy - Elkhorn Slough

County and Thomas Guide Location

1055 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-310 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 48.5' 121° 47.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Elkhorn Slough supports 260 species of birds including brown pelicans and snowy plovers (FT). Harbor seals haul out and pup spring-summer. Sea otters (FT) have used the area for several years. There are over 400 species of invertebrates including gaper clams, Washington clams, and littleneck clams. Tidewater goby (FE) live here. Within the salt ponds is the mimic Tryonia plant species. The Monterey Indian paint brush is found at Moss Landing State Beach.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Railway on eastern shoreline with frequent train traffic. Crossing at Kirby Park has no flashing lights or crossarms.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-310.1 Objective: Prevent oil from reaching marshes and mudflats.

There is no specific protection strategy within the slough. Protection from off-shore spills is provided by implementation of Strategy 3-305 (Moss Landing Inlet).

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
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3-310.1

10

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Elkhorn Slough is surrounded by roads, almost all of which are two-lane. However, direct road access to water's edge is extremely limited. Union Pacific's tracks provide the best access for heavy machinery and response equipment; however, access is still limited. Elkhorn Slough is over seven miles long, roughly shaped like the letter "S" extending east from State Highway 1 which crosses the slough near its entrance, effectively dividing the Slough from Moss Landing Harbor. Union Pacific Railway lies on eastern shoreline has two trestles crossing sloughs and averages one train per hour.

LAND ACCESS: large trucks within harbor; otherwise 2WD at Kirby Park.

WATER LOGISTICS: Access mostly by water but limited to channels.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

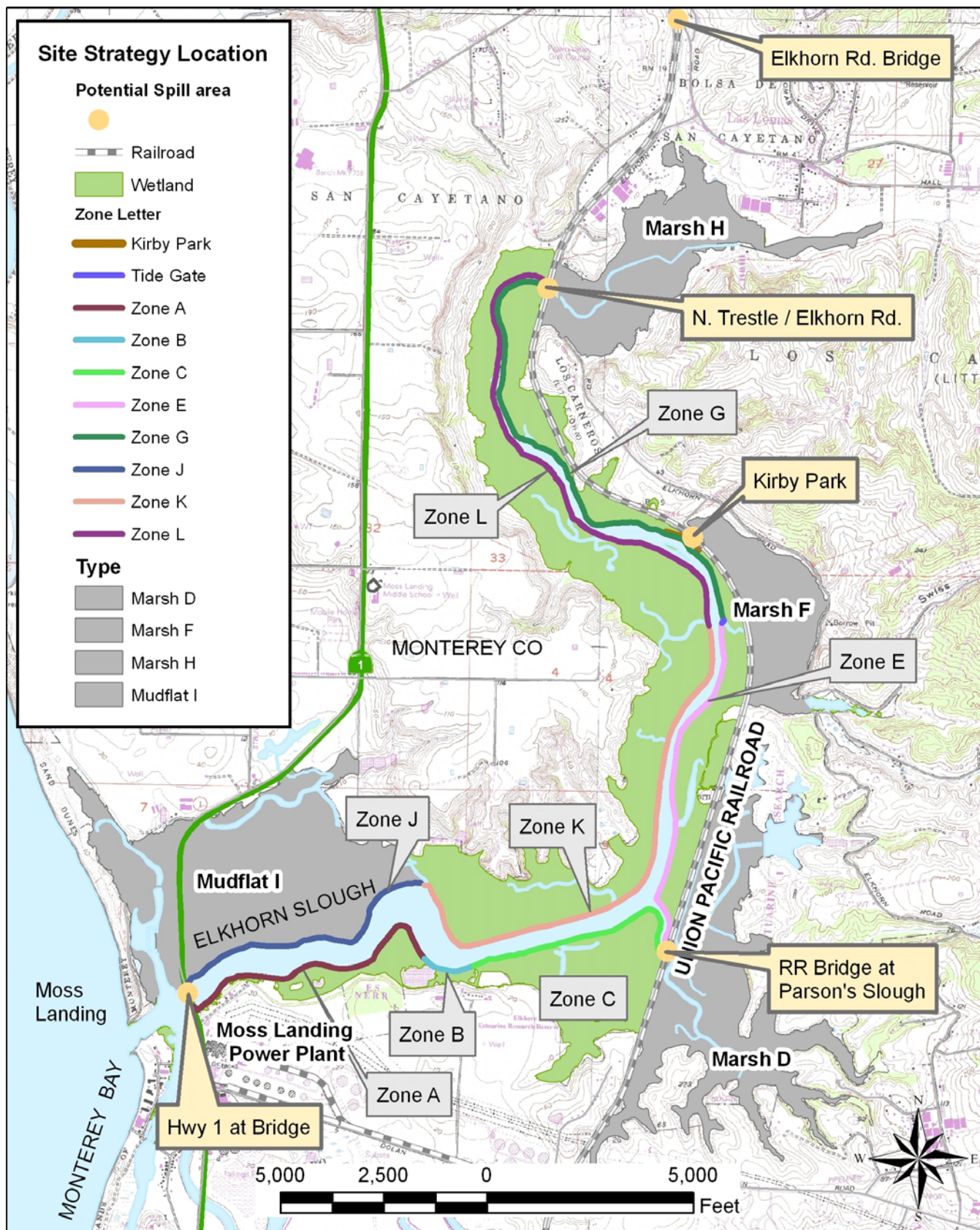
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Boat launch at Moss Landing Harbor; skiff launch at Kirby park limited by tide stage. Wide mudflats accessible by airboat.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

If made available, Moss Landing Power Plant has an excellent room for a command post. The building stands by itself and is adjacent to state highway 1. Moss Landing Harbor and Elkhorn Slough NEER have good sites for mobile command posts. Moss Landing Harbor parking lot is a good staging site there are other areas in the harbor where equipment could be staged on a dock or nearby.

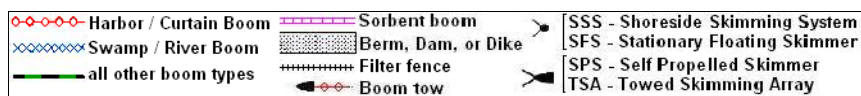
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS: See Geographic Response Plan for Elkhorn Slough (hard copy).



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-310 Name: Elkhorn Slough

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 25, 2008



County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Moss Landing**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
 36° 47.6'

Longitude W
 121° 47.8'

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

State Beach site boundary to north is Sandholdt Bridge, to south is the Salinas River. Beach site is approximately 4 miles in length and approx 50 yds wide at MHT. Fine to medium-coarse grain sand beach backed by vegetated dunes. The beach is exposed to open ocean waves and high surf, especially during storms. Currents, generally northward, cause driftwood accumulation, heavy at times. Ocean beach is 100% sand (ESI 3). The Monterey Dunes Colony, a residential area, is located in the upland area. Salinas River Wildlife Area (managed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (805-644-1766) is also nearby).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year Round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover (FT). Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

Brown pelicans and Western snowy plovers (FT). Various shore and seabirds are also present. Caspian terns nest Apr-Aug primarily with vegetated dunes. The short-eared owl (CA Species of Special Concern) can be found near the mouth of the Salinas River (CNDDB).

Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) inhabit area within the site. Salt Marsh Harvst Mouse (SE/FE) exist onsite. Leatherback sea turtle (FE) is common offshore waters especially during May -Nov.

Squid spawn just off-shore during spring and summer months (May-June). Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters

Pismo clams can be found along the intertidal zone. Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain Southern sea otters (FT).

Monterey gilia (FE) and Globose Dune beetle are located within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508107 High recreational use. Beach walking, bird watching, horseback riding, picnicking and non-water contact recreation are the typical beach uses. Also, there is surf fishing, clamming, surfboarding and other water contact use. The entrance to the ecologically diverse Elkhorn Slough is directly adjacent to the Salinas River State Beach.

3-325 -A Site Strategy - Salinas River State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

3-325 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 47.6' 121° 47.8'

Monterey

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Seasonal (nesting) Western snowy plovers (FT) presence will affect vehicle access and beach access must be at direction and permission of State Park staff. Other shore and seabirds are also present. Pismo clams can be found. Squid spawn just off-shore during spring and summer months. The north end of this beach is habitat for the black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern). The short-eared owl can be found at the mouth of the Salinas River (CA Species of Special Concern). On the dunes, the plant species, Monterey gilia (FE), can be found. The entrance to the ecologically diverse Salinas River Mouth lagoon is directly adjacent to the South end of Salinas River State Beach. Dunes in this unit support the best example of native dune vegetation in the Monterey Bay Area.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Potentially heavy surf during fall, winter months.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-325.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
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3-325.1

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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will affect vehicle access. Directions and access: There are four access points. Northern-most: Hwy 1 to Sandholdt Road, cross single-lane bridge and turn left into parking lot. Foot and vehicle access via boardwalk. Second: Hwy 1 to Potrero Rd. to end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Third: Hwy 1 to Molera Rd. to Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Southern-most: Hwy 1 to Monterey Dunes Way. At intersection, bear left to continue south on Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Farm road is slippery during wet season or when irrigation occurs. Call California Department of Park and Recreation Dispatch for access through gates, guidance, and sensitive areas, especially for the southern-most access. State Beach site boundary to north is Sandholdt Bridge, to south is the Salinas River. Beach site is approximately 4 miles in length and approx 50 yds wide at MHT.

LAND ACCESS: Beach has access thru State Parks gates, contact SP personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Moss Landing harbor.

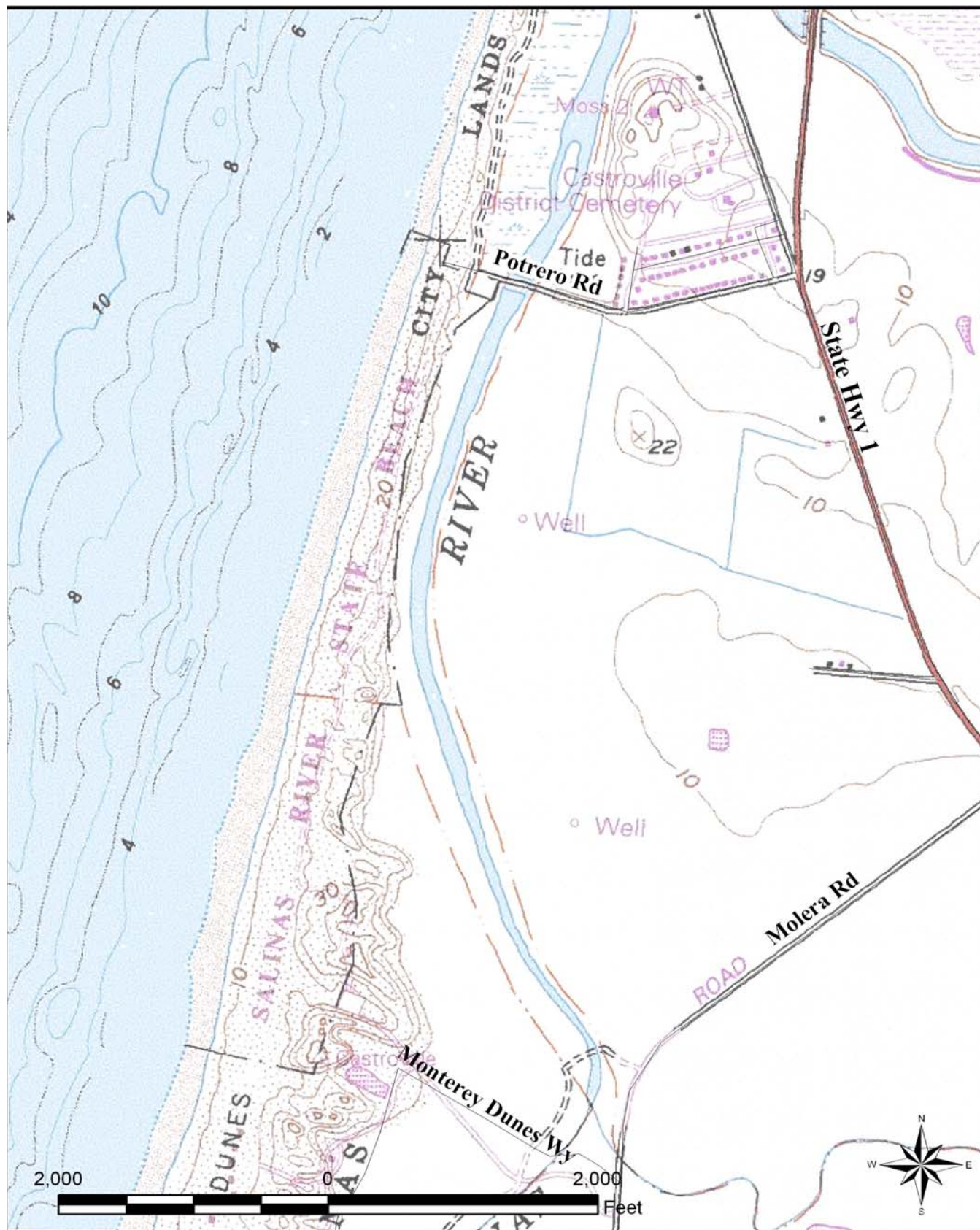
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Elkhorn Slough Reserve HQ conference room

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-325 Name: Salinas River State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Mar 4, 2008

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○-○-○ Harbor / Curtain Boom ×-×-× Swamp / River Boom — all other boom types | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▨ Sorbent boom ▨ Berm, Dam, or Dike ▨ Filter fence ▨ Boom tow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⤵ SSS - Shoreside Skimming System ⤵ SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer ⤵ SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer ⤵ TSA - Towed Skimming Array |
|---|--|--|

3-330 -A Site Summary- Monterey Dunes Colony**3-330 -A**

County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Seaside**

Thomas Guide Location
1055, 1075
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 46.1'
Longitude W
121° 48.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Remote beach area bordered to the south by Salinas River Inlet. Private residential complex south of Salinas River State Park. Minimal recreation due to restricted access. Beach width approx 100yds in length. Fine to medium grained sandy beach with vegetated dunes backing. Quality habitat for the threatened Snowy Plovers & Black legless lizard. Other species of concern are listed below.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover (FT). Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

Brown pelicans and California least terns (SE/FE). Western snowy plovers (FT), shore and seabirds such as willets and sanderlings are common shorebirds foraging along intertidal area.

Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) and Salinas Harvest Mouse (*Reithrodontomys megalotis distichlis*) utilize this site as habitat.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters

Pismo Clams are located along intertidal shoreline. Globose Dune beetle are known to occur in sand dunes. Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain Southern seas otters.

Monterey spineflower (FT) and the Monterey gilia (FE) occur on site. Sand Gilia (ST/FE) & Central Dune Scrub.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
T		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508089 Monterey Dunes Colony is a waterfront residential area.

3-330 -A Site Strategy - Monterey Dunes Colony

County and Thomas Guide Location

1055, 1075 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-330 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 46.1' 121° 48.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Western snowy plovers (FT) use this beach as well as other shore and seabirds such as willets and sanderlings. Squid spawn offshore during spring and summer. The black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) also uses this area. Plant species include the Monterey spineflower (FT) and the Monterey gilia (FE).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-330.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
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3-330.1

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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions and access: There are four access points. Northern-most: Hwy.1 to Sandholdt Road, cross single-lane bridge and turn left into parking lot. Foot and vehicle access via boardwalk. Second: Hwy. 1 to Potrero Rd. to end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Third: Hwy. 1 to Molera Rd. to Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Foot and vehicle access through gate; access code #1776. Southern-most: Hwy. 1 to Monterey Dunes Way. At intersection, bear left to continue south on Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Farm road is slippery during wet season or when irrigation occurs. Call California Department of Park and Recreation Dispatch for access through gates, guidance, and sensitive areas, especially for the southern-most access. Park boundary on the north is Sandholdt Bridge, on the south is the Salinas River, approximately 4 miles. Access to the former Fort Ord beaches and dunes will be restricted to the public until the Army's cleanup activities are completed.

Oil spill response personnel contact Fort Ord Military Community, 24 hour Emergency Number (831) 242-7851 or California State Park 24-hour Dispatch (831) 649-2810. Rock slope protection for Stillwell Hall, the former soldier's club, occupies the beach for approximately 150 meters and prevents lateral beach access from Marina State Beach to Seaside State Park. Stillwell Hall bisects the shoreline. No vehicles are able to cross the beach at that point. Access to the north portion of the beach is via Marina State Beach. To access the southern half, call State Park Dispatch for directions.

Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will affect vehicle access. Remote beach area bordered to the south by Salinas River Inlet. Private residential complex south of Salinas River State Park. Minimal recreation due to restricted access. Beach width approx 100yds in length.

LAND ACCESS: Beach access thru State Parks gates, contact State Parks personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

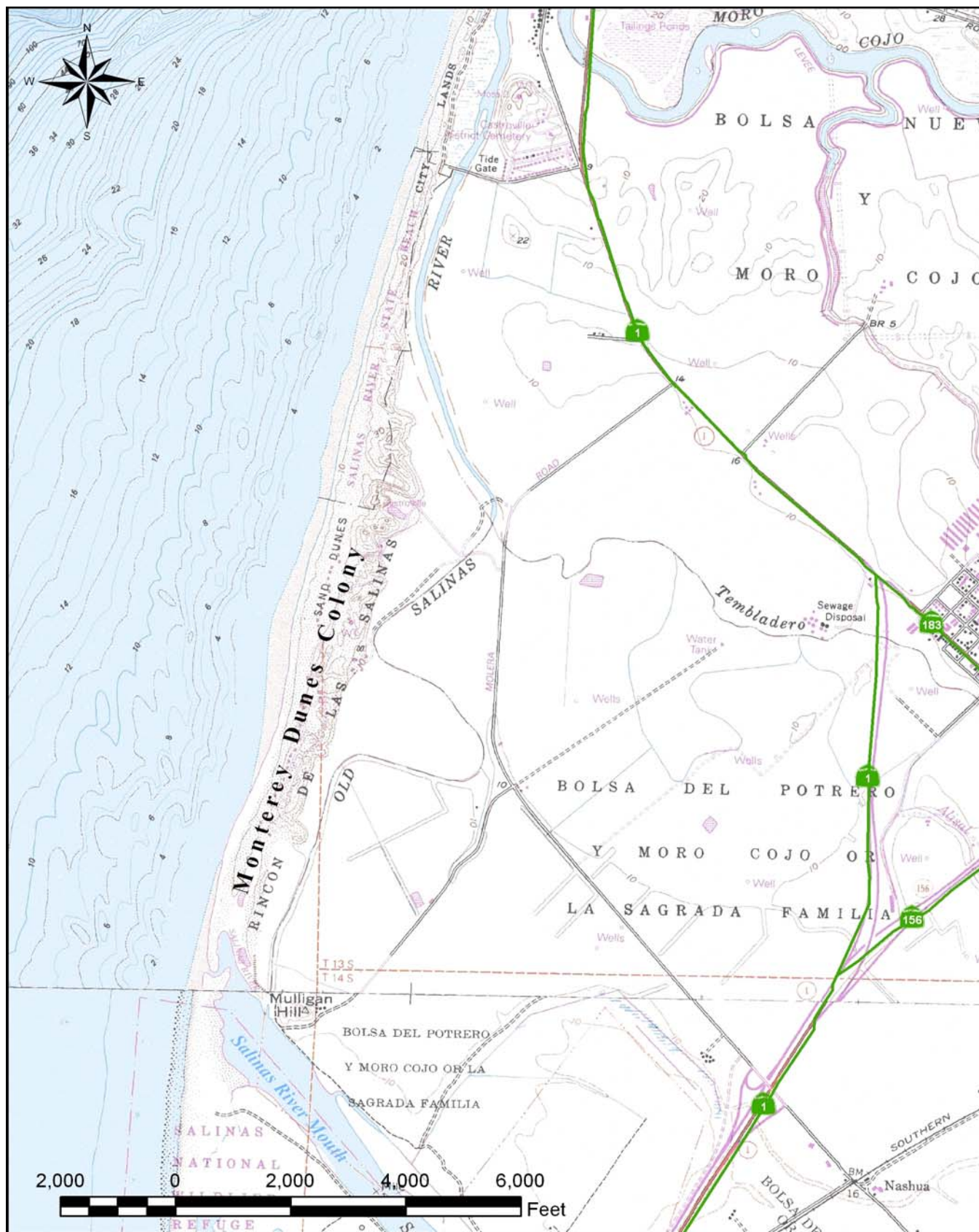
Launching, Loading, Docking Moss Landing harbor only.
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Elkhorn Slough Reserve HQ conference room

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-330 Name: Monterey Dunes Colony

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Mar 7, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Moss Landing**

Thomas Guide Location
 1075
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 45.1'
 Longitude W
 121° 48.5'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The inlet is partly within the Salinas National Wildlife Refuge (south side of inlet) and the Salinas River State Beach (north side of inlet). Designated a State Natural Preserve. Salinas River mouth meanders up to a mile at times. Well developed salt-marsh along banks of Salinas river. Shorebirds utilize the estuary heavily and vary seasonally. Waterway also an anadromous fishery and habitat to CA red-legged frogs and other protected species listed below. Channel and natural sand berm will vary each season dependent on freshwater flows and sand accretions.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year Round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover (FT). Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Several marine mammals are commonly found migrating in offshore waters.

Large numbers of birds, including waders, waterfowl, seabirds and shorebirds such as the brown pelican, and Western snowy plover (FT) can be found here.

Bank swallow (ST), Smith's Blue Butterfly (FE) and California Legless Lizard (CA Species of Special Concern), and Salinas Harvest Mouse all utilize area as rearing habitat. Ca red-legged frogs (FT) are also found in adjacent marsh habitat. Short-eared owl (CA Species of Special Concern) in known to occupy within site boundaries. Leatherback sea turtle (FE) is common offshore waters especially during May -Nov.

Steelhead trout (FT) are known to use this anadromous stream. Tidewater goby (FE) are known to occur in estuary and river channel. Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Squid spawn directly offshore in coastal waters from May-June. Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Brackish Water Snail (Tryonia imitator) are found within estuary.

Monterey spineflower (FT), Monterey Indian paintbrush. Menzies wallflower (SE/FE) and Greater Yellowthroat gilia are known to occur on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
E/O	General Manager	Monterey Dunes Colony	(831) 633-4000
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
T/E		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508107

3-340 -A Site Strategy - Salinas River Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

1075 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-340 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 45.1' 121° 48.5'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Western snowy plover (FT) habitat is generally well marked, but contact U/C resources at risk specialist for plover presence before disturbing the site. Large numbers of birds, including waders, waterfowl, seabirds and shorebirds such as the brown pelican, and Western snowy plover (FT) can be found. Steelhead trout IFT) are in this anadromous stream. Also, Smith's blue butterfly (FE), black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern), dune gilia. Plants: Monterey spine flower, Monterey Indian paintbrush.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-340.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming and booming

The river may or may not be flowing. If needed, use native sediments to reinforce the natural berm, or create a berm across an open river mouth to prevent oil flow up the river. Chevron booming at the river mouth may also be appropriate depending on river status (breached or unbreached). The beach is broad enough for large 4WD vehicle access from either the Salinas River State Beach (Site 3-325 for directions) or Marina State Beach (Site 3-345 for directions).

Strategy 3-340.2 Objective: Occlude oil from entering salt marsh habitat

Prevent on-water product from reaching marsh habitat by orienting swampboom to allow a collection point near road access. Two layers may be necessary to prevent entrainment due to on-shore winds.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-340.1					8	1		0	6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming equip, VSW boomboat (if needed)	10	
3-340.2	0	2000	0	0	8 4 Stakes & 4 Danforth, as needed	1	0	0			4

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will affect vehicle access. For access from south, take Hwy. 1 to the city of Marina. The primary access point to the beach is from the Reservation Rd. parking area at the north end of the State Beach. Vehicle access (4WD/ATV only) available from left side of parking lot.

Access from north, Hwy 1 to Molera Rd. to Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Southern-most: Hwy 1 to Monterey Dunes Way. At intersection, bear left to continue south on Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Farm road is slippery during wet season or when irrigation occurs. Call California Department of Park and Recreation Dispatch for access through gates, guidance, and sensitive areas, especially for the southern-most access. The inlet is partly within the Salinas National Wildlife Refuge (south side of inlet) and the Salinas River State Beach (north side of inlet). Designated a State Natural Preserve. Salinas River mouth meanders up to a mile at times.

LAND ACCESS: Access thru USFWS Salinas Refuge and thru State Parks gates.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

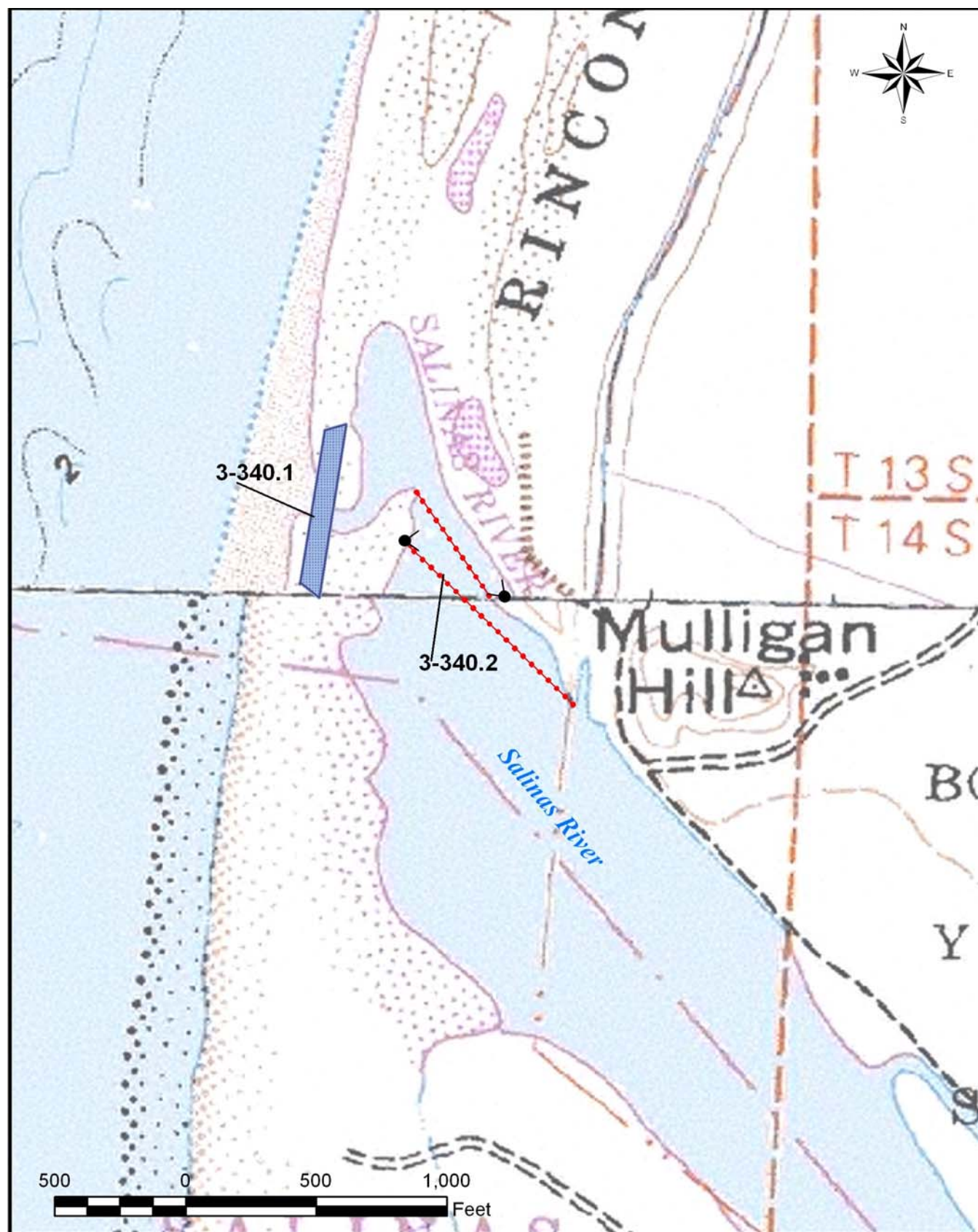
Launching, Loading, Docking Moss Landing harbor.

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-340 Name: Salinas River Inlet

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 26, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Marina**

Thomas Guide Location
1094
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N Longitude W
36° 41.97' 121° 48.86 '

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Northern site demarcation begins at west end of Reservation road and extends south to boundary of Fort Ord Dunes State park approx 1.2 miles in length. Moderate recreational beach with a width ranging from 20-40yds and backed by steep vegetated dunes. Beach receives moderate to heavy recreational use. Medium to coarse grain sand beach backed by high vegetated dunes. Relatively moderate surf with potentially high winds. State Park Lifeguard works out of Marina State Beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover (FT). Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Other species as listed below. Several marine mammals are commonly found in offshore waters.

Brown pelicans, Western snowy plover (FT) and other shorebirds utilize beach area to forage and roost. Dunes are likely nesting/nursery sites for plovers.

Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) and the globose dune beetle are located within site boundaries.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain Southern sea otters (FT).

Menzies wallflower (SE/FE), Monterey spineflower (FT), dune gilia, and sandmat manzanita.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		US Army/CA St. Parks Presidio of Monterey - Polic	(831) 242-7851
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508161. A concession-operated hang-gliding training facility is located at the Reservation Road parking area. The offices and facilities of the Marina Coast Water District are just north of the Reservation Road parking area. The water district operates a water reclamation plant and a seawater desalination plant on their property. An intake well for the desalination plant is under the beach west of the state beach parking area. A State Park Peace Officer residence is located near the entrance gate. The beaches and dunes north to the Salinas River National Wildlife Refuge are partially privately owned and partially owned by public entities and a Land Trust. They contain significant habitat values, similar to Marina State Beach. A sand-mining business is also nearby.

3-345 -A Site Strategy - Marina State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

1094 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-345 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 41.9 121° 48.86 '

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Plant species of concern in the dunes include: Menzies' wallflower (SE/FE), Monterey spineflower (FT), and dune gilia. Birds include Western snowy plover (FT) and other shorebirds. The black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern), and the globose dune beetle can be found in the dunes. These species are present year round. Western snowy plovers (FT) nest on the beaches March through September and are present year round. Dune gilia is in flower from November through May or through June in years of high rainfall.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-345.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
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3-345.1

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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Hwy. 1 to the city of Marina. Turn right at Reservation Rd. to a 75-car coastal access parking lot. Facilities are available, including rest rooms. The primary access point to the beach is from the Reservation Rd. parking area at the north end of the State Beach. Vehicle access (4WD/ATV only) available from left side of parking lot. Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will present access concerns. Northern site demarcation begins at west end of Reservation road and extends south to boundary of Fort Ord Dunes State park approx 1.2 miles in length. Moderate recreational beach with a width ranging from 20-40yds and backed by steep vegetated dunes. Beach receives moderate to heavy recreational use.

LAND ACCESS: ATV and 4WD vehicles accessible.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Monterey Harbor.

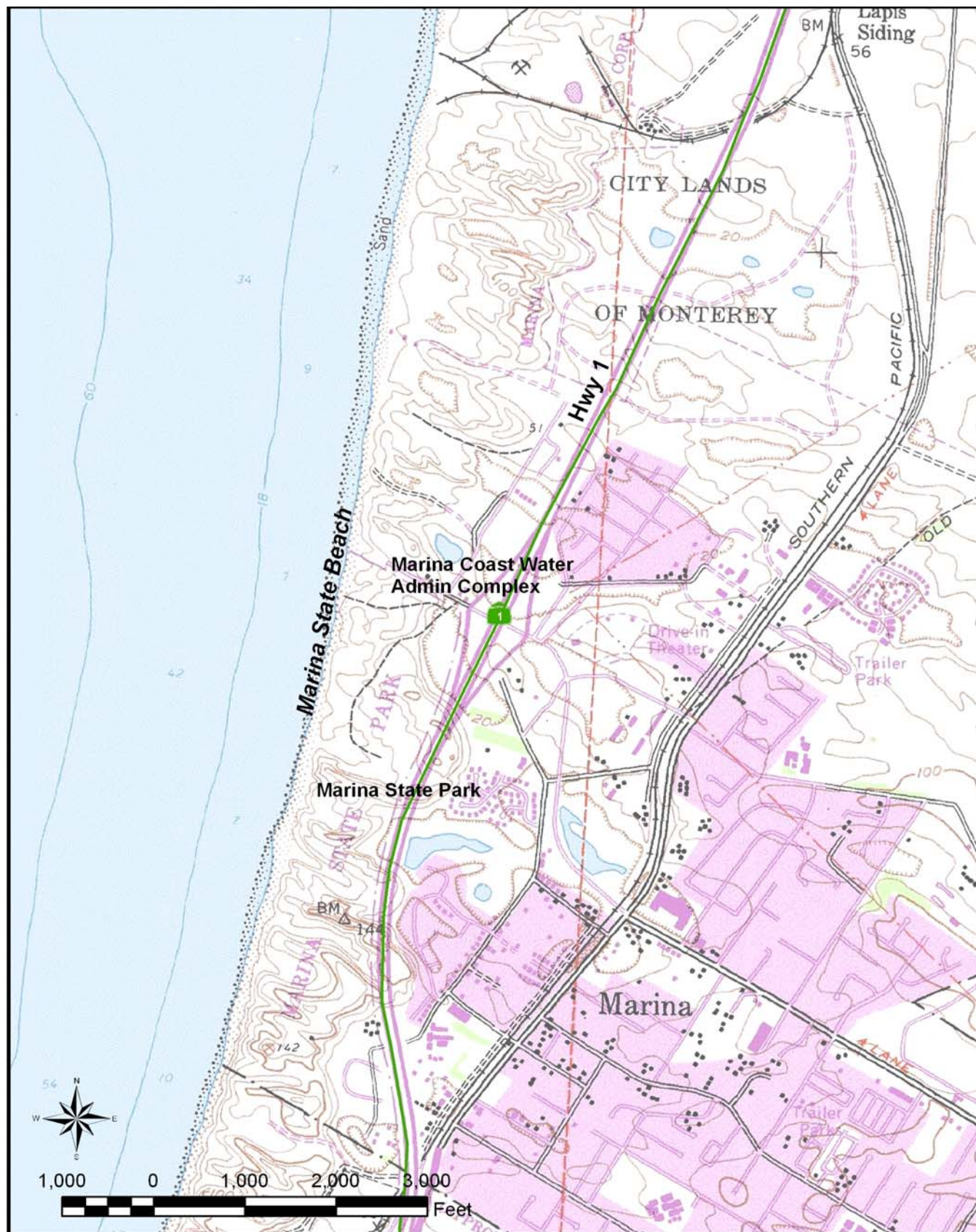
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area possible at State Beach Parking lot adjacent to Best Western Monterey Inn.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-345 Name: Marina State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1134, 1133
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 36.4'
 Longitude W
 121° 52.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Monterey State Beach extends from the south at the harbor's wharf #2 and extends northward to Tioga Rd. in Sand City. This contiguous sandy beach is under management of several agencies (see key contacts). Beach backed by vegetated dunes with potentially heavy recreation. Beach consists of fine to medium-grained sands backed by dunes. The outlet for Roberts Lake occurs just north of the hotel. The City of Monterey manages the portion in Monterey near the wharf and along Del Monte Blvd. North of that area is a stretch of beach managed by the Naval Postgraduate School. Proceeding north is Del Monte Beach managed and owned by the City of Monterey. The dunes and beaches north of the Ocean Harbor House Condominiums are managed by State Parks.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover (FT). Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Several marine mammals are commonly found in offshore waters.

Western snowy plover (FT) and Burrowing Owl (CA Species of Special Concern).

Southern sea otters (FT) are common nearshore. Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern).

Leatherback sea turtle (FE) is common offshore waters especially during May -Nov along with various marine mammals.

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Globose Dune beetle located within site boundaries. Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Smith's blue butterfly.

Patches of kelp are located nearshore with Southern sea otters (FT) likely present.

Seaside Bird's-beak (SE), Sand Gilia (ST/FE), Monterey spineflower, Wedge-leaved Horkelia, Dune buckwheat and Hickman's potentilla, Sandmat Manzanita and Jolon clarkia all exist onsite and usually found in backdunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O	Admin. Office (24-hr.)	Monterey Bay Aquarium	(831) 648-4840
O		Monterey Chamber of Commerce	(831) 648-5360
	Quarterdeck (24-hr.)	Naval Postgraduate School	(831) 656-2441
		Monterey Beach Resort - Best Western	(831) 394-3321
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
E		City of Monterey	(831) 646-3935
	Barry Perkins Captain	Monterey Fire Department	(831) 646-3900

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508248. There is a major storm water outfall for the City of Seaside at Bay Avenue in Sand City. At Bay Avenue is a sewer pump station operated by the Monterey Peninsula Water Pollution Control Agency. Monterey Beach Hotel, Ocean Harbor House Apartment and Naval Postgraduate School adjoin.

3-360 -A Site Strategy - Monterey State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

1134, 1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-360 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 36.4' 121° 52.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Western snowy plovers (FT) nests on the beaches and in the sparsely vegetated dunes, seasonal (nesting) presence of snowy plovers may restrict or confine vehicle access: contact State Park staff or UC/IC State scientists. The black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) occupies the dune habitat. Monterey spineflower (FT) and the coast and dune buckwheat, host plants for the Smith's blue butterfly (FE) occur in the dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-360.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-360.1								0			

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit Hwy. 1 to Del Monte Boulevard/Seaside and continue toward Monterey city center. Turn right at Figueroa Street toward the Municipal Wharf (#2) and parking. Site begins just to the north. Vehicle access available on upcoast side of Wharf 2, but seasonal (nesting) presence of snowy plovers may restrict or confine vehicle access. Monterey State Beach extends from the south at the harbor's wharf #2 and extends northward to Tioga Rd. in Sand City. This contiguous sandy beach is under management of several agencies (see key contacts). Beach backed by vegetated dunes with potentially heavy recreation.

LAND ACCESS: State Parks had access thru locked gates. Contact SP personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

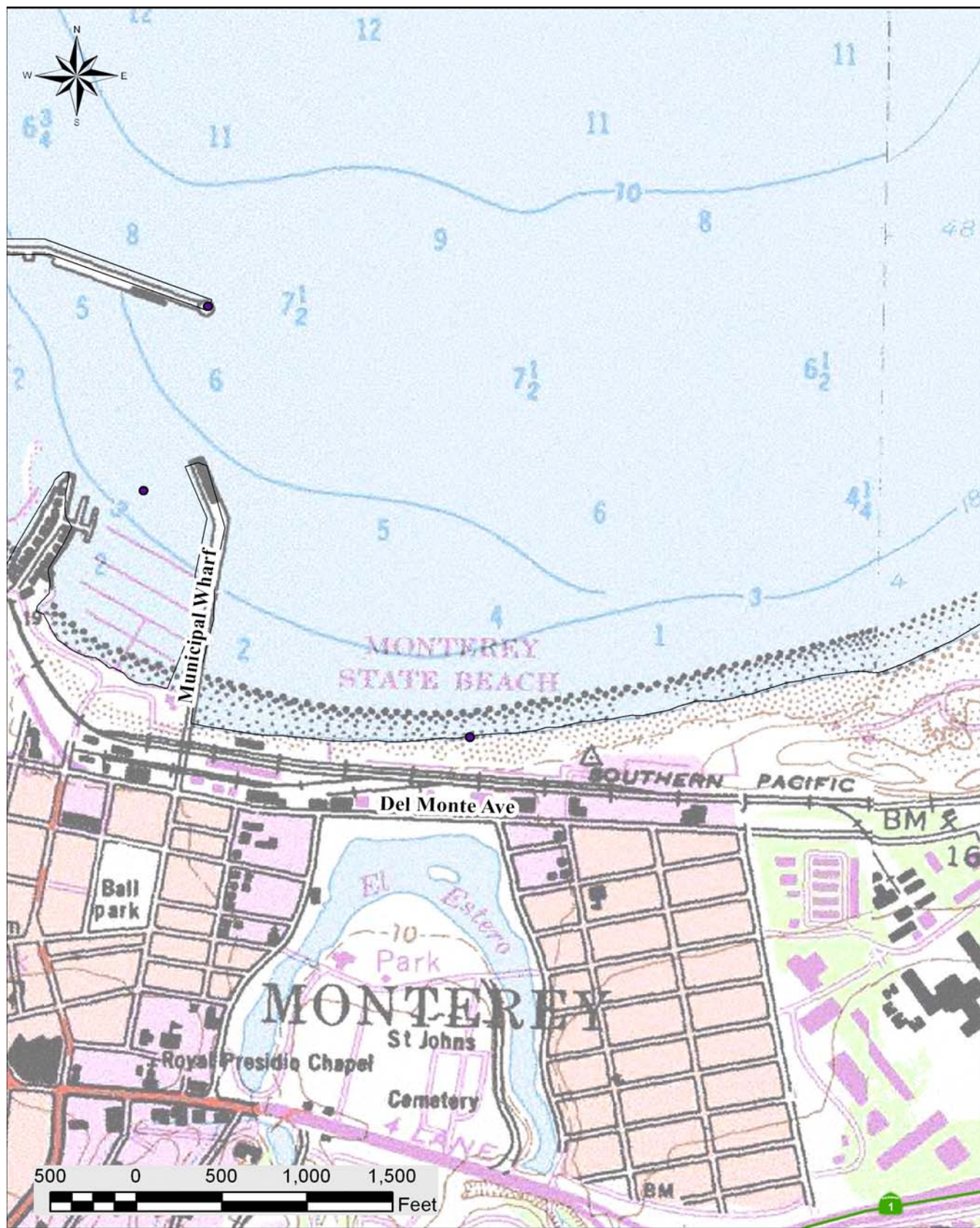
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Monterey Harbor.
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

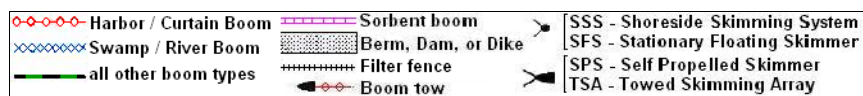
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-360 Name: Monterey State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
1133
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 36.5'
Longitude W
121° 53.1'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Monterey Harbor is a publically managed harbor with both a large commercial fleet and sport fleet. It is bounded by the USCG jetty (see site 3-375) on the west and the commercial wharf #2 to the north. In addition there is an open-water moorage to the north of the commercial wharf. The USCG jetty is composed of boulders and is permeable to water. The northern portion of the harbor is enclosed by an impervious concrete seawall under the commercial wharf, extending from the beach west for most of its length and then south for about 200 yards to the opening to the boat slips. In the central part of the harbor is a tourist wharf and open water mooring. Along the south side is a rock out crop and more docks. Sealions like to haul out on boats in the open water moorage and docks in the harbor. The USCG has vessels stationed behind the jetty at the southeast corner. This site has a high level of public attendance, interest, and concern.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round for pinnipeds. An abalone aquaculture station is located beneath wharf 2 beyond concrete seawall.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Anywhere pinnipeds haul-out. Avoid flushing pinnipeds and birds into floating contaminants.

The brown pelican and seabirds (including western grebes and cormorants) frequent the harbor and surrounding area.

Southern sea otters (FT) are known to frequent in and around harbor entrance. The primary driving concern is the many sea lions and seals which haulout and frequent site boundaries. Pupping season extends Mar-May. Hoary Bat and Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) are known to occur within site boundaries.

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Eelgrass appears offshore and is most vulnerable during low tides.

Hickman's cinquefoil (SE/FE) and Jolon clarkia are likely found near foredunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

This is a historic site and portions of the marina are in a state historic park. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
		Royal Seafood	(831) 372-5807
O		Monterey Fish Company	(831) 375-3511
O		Monterey Abalone Company	(831) 646-0350
O		Monterey Municipal Wharf	(831) 646-3950
O		Aquarius Dive Shop	(831) 375-1933
O		Monterey Bay Boat Works	(831) 375-6921
O		Breakwater Cove Marina	(831) 373-7857
O		City of Monterey	(831) 646-3935
	Barry Perkins Captain	Monterey Fire Department	(831) 646-3900

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508254. Commercial wharf, fish receiving, 3-ton hoist, small craft refueling dock, dive charter loading, recreational fishing, 150 commercial and recreational outer harbor boat moorings, 413 berths, launch ramps, pump outs, chandleries, restrooms, parking, anchorage south and southeast of the harbor breakwater, access to del Monte Beach. Significant tourist destination.

Breakwater Cove Marina/Monterey Bay Boat Works has 70 slips, bilge pump-out, diesel/gas, chandlery, 70-ton travel lift, complete boat service and repair. Breakwater Cove Marina, Monterey Bay Boat Works.

3-370 -A Site Strategy - Monterey Harbor

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-370 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 36.5' 121° 53.1'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary concern is to exclude oil from entering harbor where many seals and boats would be impacted by oil. Oil naturally drifts to this locale under most conditions. This is a place where many people are focused on oil threats to wildlife. Sealions and seabirds are abundant, including the brown pelican. Avoid scaring seabirds and seals into oil.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Watch for vessel traffic and mooring bouys

SITE STRATEGIES

Waters are deep throughout harbor operation area. Wharf 2 seawall has a 12" circular hole to allow dredge line passage. This hole must be occluded to prevent on water contaminants from entering harbor.

Strategy 3-370.1 Objective: Primay Booming to exclusion oil from entering harbor area

Exclude oil by deploying two overlapping lengths of boom from seaward tip of Coast Guard jetty to the junction of the exterior marina seawall. The overlapping lengths will make a vessel traffic opening which faces toward shore. The length from the jetty should extend about 700 ft toward the commercial wharf and terminate near Buoy Red "2." The boom from the seawall should extend about 1300 ft toward the jetty. This overlap should be at least about 100 feet wide and at least 200' to 300' long. An additional length of boom (2 times the width of traffic lane) should be available to close the opening when there significant threat of oil movement through the opening. Each end of the traffic opening will need a mooring weight with surface bouy for boom attachment to keep the opening clear for navigation (no lenghty anchor lines to foul props.) Special care must be given to the attachment of boom at marina seawall to allow for tidal fluctuations and to avoid hang-ups in pilings. At the jetty end, the boom should be linked up with protection strategy for jetty (see 3-375.1), to maximize oil exclusion.

Strategy 3-370.2 Objective: Back-up booming to exclude oil at harbor

This is a second layer of boom deployed behind and parallel to the first layer (strategy 3-370.1). Deploy boom from the end of USCG jetty to the leeward side of commercial Wharf or the seawall running south from the Wharf

Strategy 3-370.3 Objective: Exclude/collect/control oil seeping though USCG jetty.

To capture and control oil seeping though jetty, deploy light boom from the exclusion boom at the entrance (3-370.1) along the entire inside length of the jetty. Make recommendations to IC/UC about need to collect oil.

Strategy 3-370.4 Objective: Contain/collect oil from local vessel sinking or release

Deploy boom in a sufficient perimeter to contain releasing oil. Watch for oil carried beyond containment by currents and provide secondary containment in such a case.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-370.1	2400				7 large Danforth	2		0	2 Mooring weights with surface bouy.	6	2
3-370.2		2400			5 large Danforth	1			0	3	2
3-370.3	0	1500	0	0	3 light anchor systems	1	0	0	0	3	
3-370.4	0	800	0	0	6 light anchor systems	0	1	0	0	2	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions and access: Highway 1 south toward Monterey: Take exit 402B (Pacific Grove, Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue for approximately 1 ¼ miles. At intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Figueroa, turn right into Fisherman's Wharf parking lot. Harbor District office is about mid-way between the two wharfs.

Highway 1 north toward Monterey: Take Munras Ave exit, 1 ½ miles on Munras to Del Monte Avenue. Cross intersection to enter Fisherman's Wharf/Monterey Harbor parking lot. Monterey Harbor is a publically managed harbor with both a large commercial fleet and sport fleet. It is bounded by the USCG jetty (see site 3-375) on the west and the commecial wharf #2 to the north. In addition there is an open-water moorage to the north of the commercial wharf.

LAND ACCESS: Large trucks can be driven on wharfs and partially onto USCG jetty.

WATER LOGISTICS: none

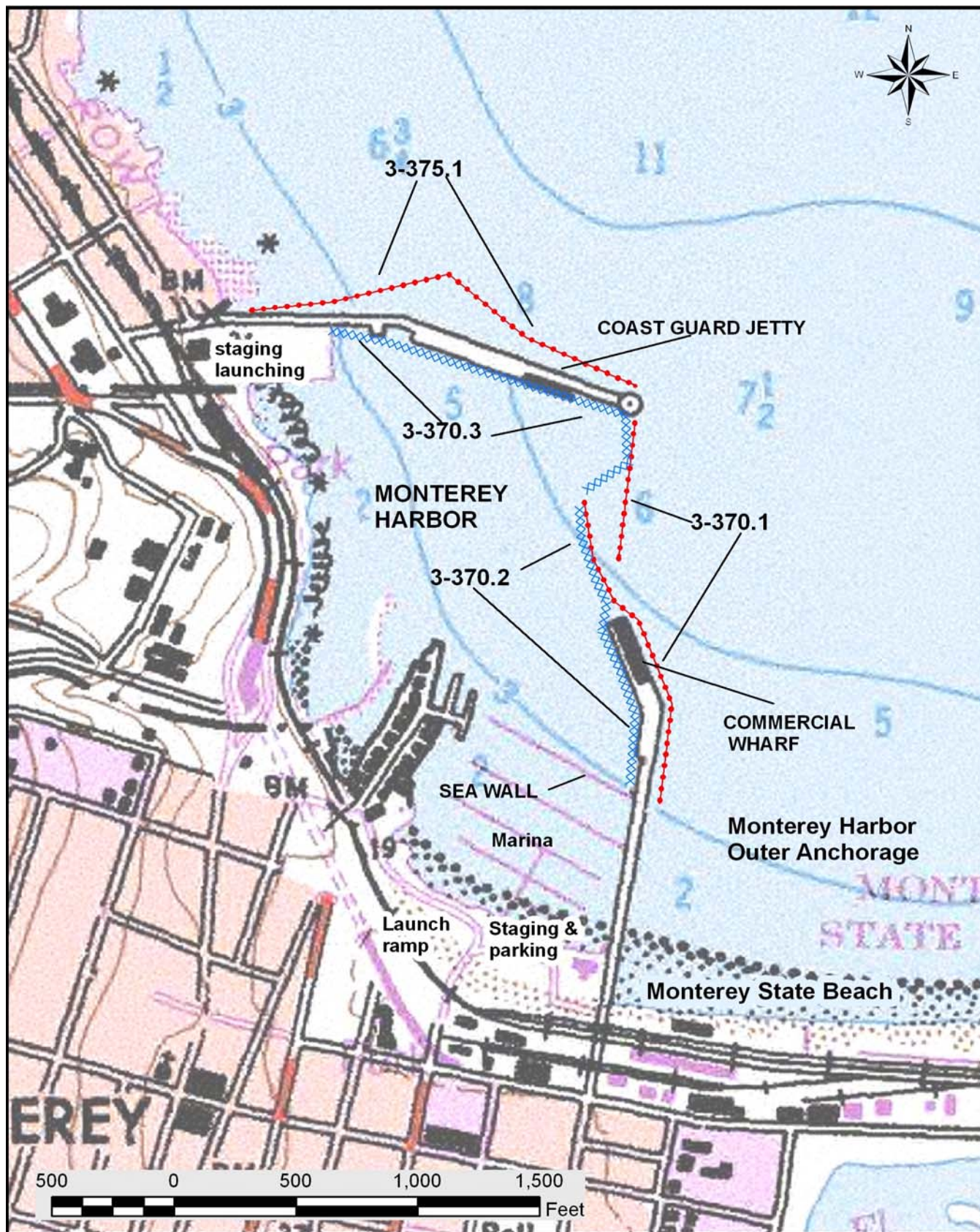
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Two launch ramps available. One on USCG jetty and one near Harbor Master's office.
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Several parking lots, especially those adjacent to launch ramps offer large staging areas. Nearby hotels have large rooms adequate for command post.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: None known



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-370 Name: Monterey Harbor

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1133
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 36.4'
 Longitude W
 121° 53.4'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Boulder ripraped jetty with last one-third inaccessible due to fenced enclosure. Coast Guard station and docks on leeward side. Jetty is highly permeable to mixing action of marine waters. USCG vessels berthed along two-thirds interior jetty. Coast Guard Jetty in Monterey Bay provides refuge for pinnipeds and shorebird roost. Large boulder riprap capped with asphalt to service USCG station Monterey. Cormorants nest on distal one-third of jetty.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round for pinnipeds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Jetty provides refuge for pinnipeds and shorebird roost. Cormorants nest on distal one-third of rip-rapped jetty. Inner harbor provides pupping area for sea lions.

Brown pelicans roost through out area. Cormorants nest along distal end of jetty.

Southern sea otters (FT) are known to frequent area. California sea lions: as many as 2,000 animals have been observed here. Hoary Bat and Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) are known to occur here.

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Eelgrass appears offshore and is most vulnerable at low tides.

Hickman's cinquefoil (SE/FE) and Jolon clarkia are likely near foredunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
E/T		USCG Station Monterey	(831) 647-7300
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
	Barry Perkins Captain	Monterey Fire Department	(831) 646-3900

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508261 (no image shows entire length of jetty). San Carlos Beach (downcoast side of breakwater) and breakwater itself a significant SCUBA diving area.

Kayak rentals: Adventures By The Sea (831-372-1807), A B Seas Kayaks (831-647-0147), Monterey Bay Kayaks (831-373-5357).

3-375 -A Site Strategy - USCG Jetty in Monterey Bay

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-375 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 36.4' 121° 53.4'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

California sea lion haulout. Brown pelicans are also present.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-375.1 Objective: Booming to exclusion oil from entering harbor area

Deploy boom in a flat chevron along length of jetty as depicted in strategy diagram.

Strategy 3-375.2 Objective: Back-up booming

Deploy a second layer of boom inside of initial layer. Leave at least 30 feet distance between the layers.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-375.1	3000				3 3 large Danforth, as needed	2	1	0		6	
3-375.2		3000			3 3 large Danforth, as needed	2	1	0		6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Highway 1 south (toward Monterey) take exit 402B (Pacific Grove/Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue, veering right at intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Abrego to go through the tunnel to Lighthouse Avenue. After tunnel, veer right from Lighthouse avenue onto Foam Street. Take next right to go out to Coast Guard jetty. Boulder ripraped jetty with last one-third inaccessible due to fenced enclosure. Coast Guard station and docks on leeward side. Jetty is highly permeable to mixing action of marine waters. USCG vessels berthed along two-thirds interior jetty.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck

WATER LOGISTICS: none

Limitations: depth, obstruction

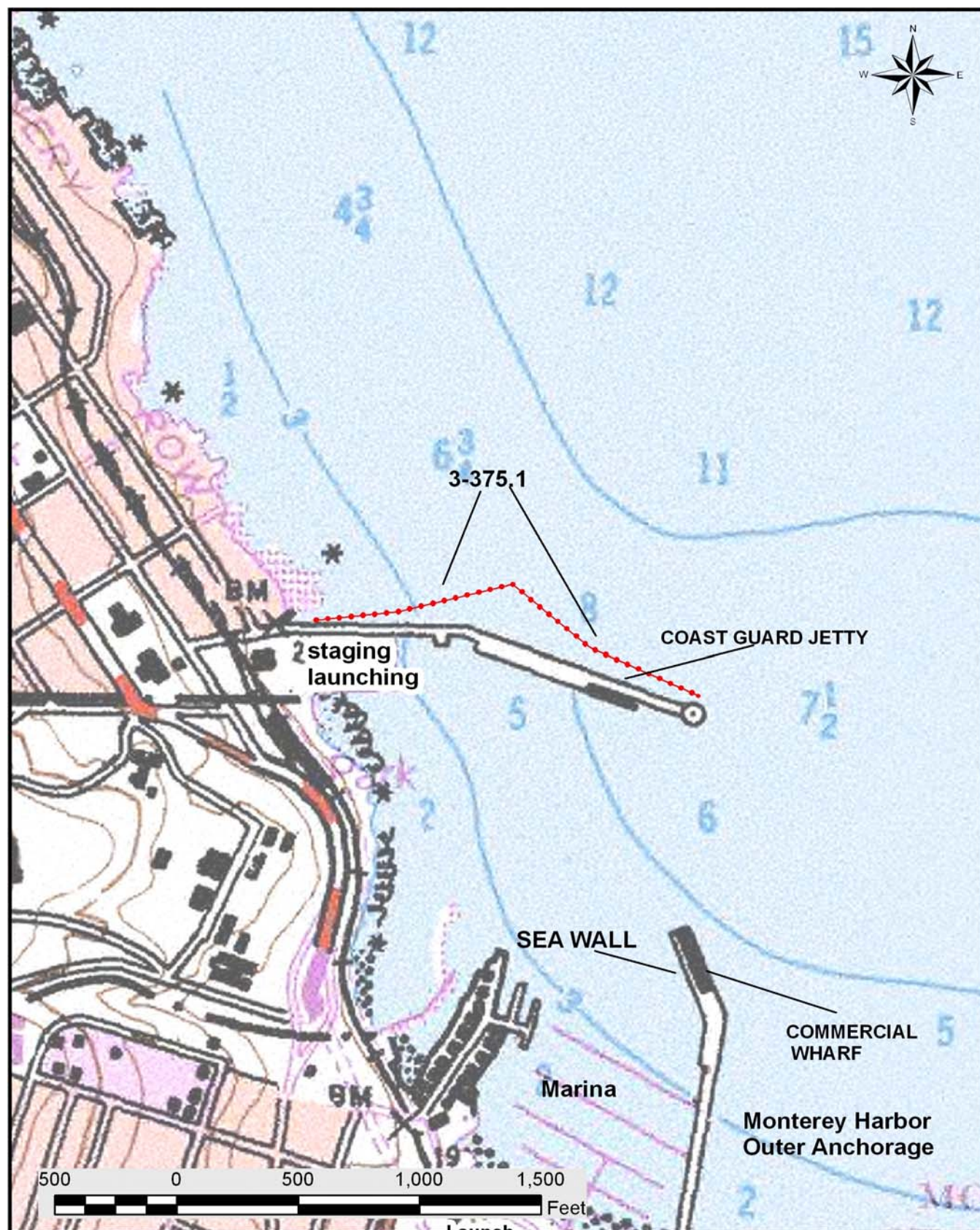
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Two launch ramps available. One on USCG jetty, and one near the Harbor Masters office building.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Several parking lots, especially those adjacent to launch ramps offer large staging areas. Nearby hotels have large rooms adequate for command post.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-375 Name: USCG Jetty in Monterey Bay

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1113
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 37.5'
 Longitude W
 121° 54.1'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Point Cabrillo consists of the entire rocky peninsula shoreline and the adjacent pocket beaches. The entire shoreline is approx 1200 yds total. Pocket beaches consist of sand and boulders. Area ownership under Stanford's Hopkins Marine laboratory. Point Cabrillo, a wave-cut platform. Shoreline access thru Stanford's Hopkins Marine laboratory. Contact facility personnel for access to waterfront. Area has three water intake systems: Hopkins Marine Lab, Monterey Aquarium and MBARI. Pocket beaches on either side of Point Cabrillo are approx 160 yds in length.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Harbor seals (25-50) haul-out on the western pocket beach year round and pupping season extends Mar-May.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Pinniped haul-out site. Avoid flushing birds and pinnipeds into on-water contaminants. Sea otters (FT) are common nearshore.

Brown pelicans, Black Oystercatchers, Cormorants and other species of sea birds use area to forage and roost.

Significant harbor seal haul-out on sandy pocket beach west of Hopkins Marine Laboratory. Pupping season extends Mar-May.

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet with spawning in May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and are likely to contain Southern sea otters (FT).

Monterey spineflower (FT) exists within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Hopkins Marine Life Refuge	(831) 655-6245
O		Hopkins Marine Laboratory	(831) 655-6249
E		City of Pacific Grove	(831) 648-3100

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image200508278 . Upcoast from Hopkins is Monterey Bay Aquarium, with saltwater intake which also serves Hopkins Marine Lab, Cannery Row restaurants and hotels (Monterey Business Association, 831-655-8070, Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce Visitors and Convention Bureaus 831-649-1770), Macabee Beach (City of Monterey Police Dept. 831-646-3911).

Hopkins Marine Laboratory at Cabrillo Point (831-655-6249). Research facility with saltwater intake and discharge lines via Monterey Bay Aquarium.

Downcoast from Hopkins is Lover's Point Park and Beach (recreational, surfing, SCUBA area, City of Pacific Grove Police Dept. (831-648-3149), and Perkins Park/Shoreline Park.

3-380 -A Site Strategy - Point Cabrillo

County and Thomas Guide Location

1113 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-380 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 37.5' 121° 54.1'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

A large population of harbor seals haul out on this wave-cut platform. There are also seabirds and sea otters (FT) present.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-380.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
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3-380.1

0

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Highway 1 south (toward Monterey) take exit 402B (Pacific Grove/Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue, veering right at intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Abrego to go through the tunnel to Lighthouse Avenue. Stay on Lighthouse to David Avenue, turn right on David. Turn left on Ocean View Blvd. Turn right into Hopkins Marine Laboratory on Ocean View Blvd. to access Point Cabrillo. Point Cabrillo consists of the entire rocky peninsula shoreline and the adjacent pocket beaches. The entire shoreline is approx 1200 yds total. Pocket beaches consist of sand and boulders. Area ownership under Stanford's Hopkins Marine laboratory.

LAND ACCESS: foot access only to shoreline, access thru Hopkin's Marine Lab entry

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

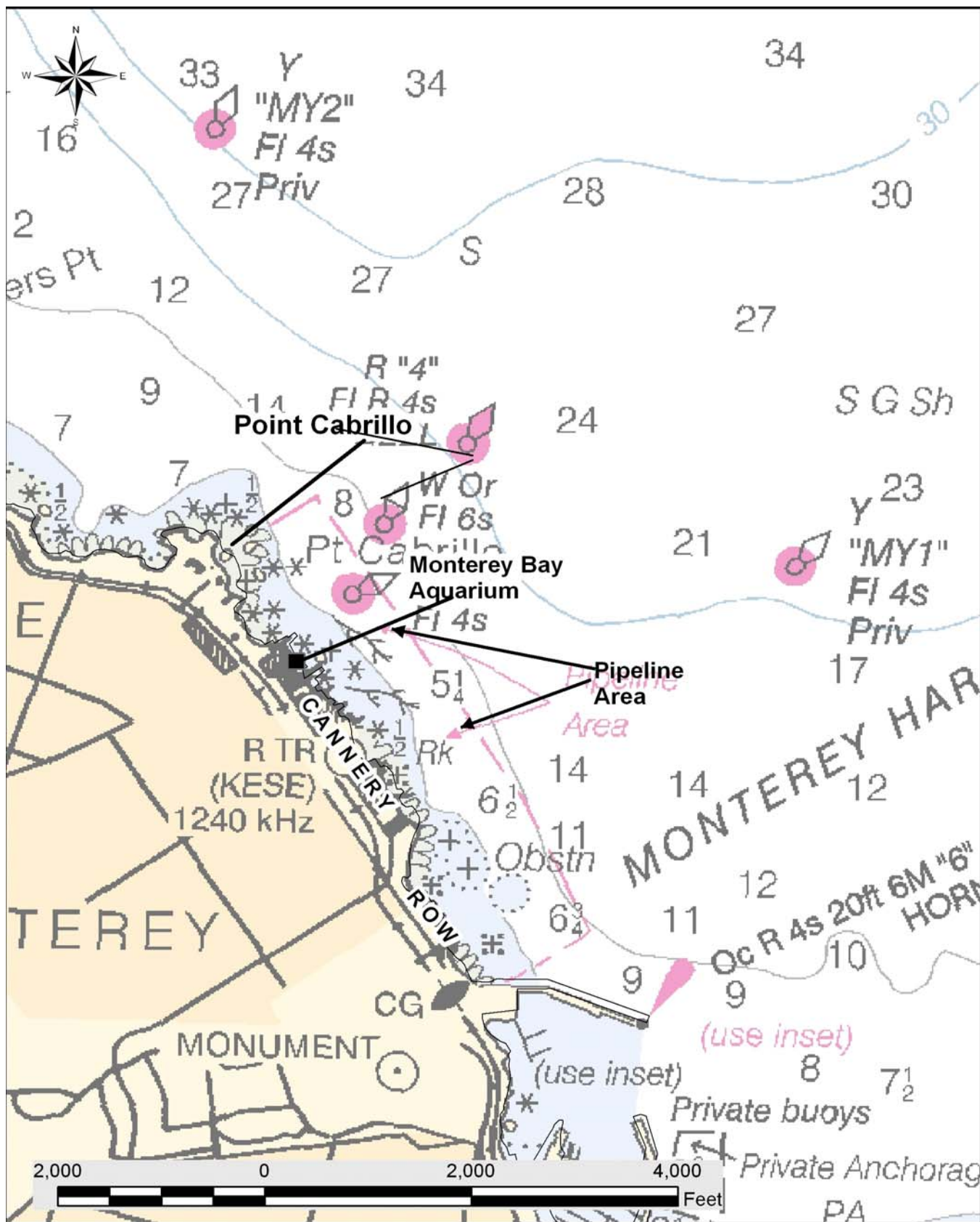
Launching, Loading, Docking Two within Monterey Harbor
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging areas in nearby parking lots if they're closed to public access.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-380 Name: Point Cabrillo

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array |
|---|--|--|

County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1113
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 38.5'
 Longitude W
 121° 56.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sand Hills represents the vegetated dune area located between Ocean View Blvd and Asilomar Ave in Pacific Grove. Several listed terrestrial species occur onsite. Across Ocean View Blvd lies Point Pinos, an area of rich biodiversity. Site parameters include the rocky shoreline beginning at the northern end of Asilomar Ave extending down the coastline to the western end of Lighthouse Ave, representing approx 1.5 miles of convoluted shoreline. Sand Hills consists of wind blown sand dunes intermingled with rare terrestrial species. The coastline consists of rocky shoreline with potentially heavy surf. Pinniped haul-outs are likely in the absence of tourists pulling over to photograph exposed intertidal habitats. Rock outcroppings occur along intertidal coastline and provide secondary haul-out points.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round. Harbor Seal pupping season Mar-May. Area receives moderate to heavy public recreation and therefore species are hazed to more remote locations such as offshore rocks.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Sheltered areas of coastline provide pinniped haul-outs. Sand Hill Dunes contain several protected plant species and extreme caution should be exercised when entering area especially with any heavy equipment. Sea otters (FT) are common in nearshore waters. Several marine mammals are commonly found migrating in offshore waters.

Brown Pelicans utilize area to roost and forage. Western snowy plover (FT) uses beach for roost and forage and nesting (Mar-Sep),

High potential for pinniped haul-outs. Harbor seal pupping seasons extends Mar-May.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and are likely to contain Southern sea otters (FT).

Plant species Beach Layia(SE/FE) and Menzies' wallflower (SE/FE) are dune plants. The clover lupine (FE) grows near the ocean and on stabilized dunes. Tidestrom's lupine (SE/FE) and the Monterey spineflower (FT) also on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E		City of Pacific Grove	(831) 648-3100

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image #s 200402167, 1062, 1064, 1065, 1068

3-395 -C Site Strategy - Sand Hills at Point Pinos

County and Thomas Guide Location

1113 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-395 -C

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 38.5' 121° 56.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

There are several endangered plants at this site which could be trampled during response. Keep on paths and designated walkways. Do not disturb plants or dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-395.1 Objective: Minimize activity which could damage vegetation

Qualified biologist should be assigned to supervise any response activity at this site to insure that rare vegetation is not disturbed. Use caution tape and stakes as necessary to define protection areas and/or authorized walkways.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-395.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Highway 1 south (toward Monterey) take exit 402B (Pacific Grove/Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue, veering right at intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Abrego to go through the tunnel to Lighthouse Avenue. Stay on Lighthouse to David Avenue, turn right on David. Turn left on Ocean View Blvd. Ocean View Blvd. closely follows the coastline around to Pt. Pinos and slightly beyond. The sand hills are in the general Pt. Pinos area (between intersections of Ocean View Blvd. and Surf Avenue, and Ocean View Blvd. and Jewell Avenue).

Alternative directions: From Highway 1, take Highway 68 west toward Pacific Grove. Turn left on Sunset Drive, and take it to Pt. Pinos (Sunset Drive changes name to Ocean View Blvd. at Pt. Pinos). Sand hills are between Jewell Avenue and Surf Avenue. Sand Hills represents the vegetated dune area located between Ocean View Blvd and Asilomar Ave in Pacific Grove. Several listed terrestrial species occur onsite. Across Ocean View Blvd lies Point Pinos, an area of rich biodiversity. Site parameters include the rocky shoreline beginning at the northern end of Asilomar Ave extending down the coastline to the western end of Lighthouse Ave, representing approx 1.5 miles of convoluted shoreline.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

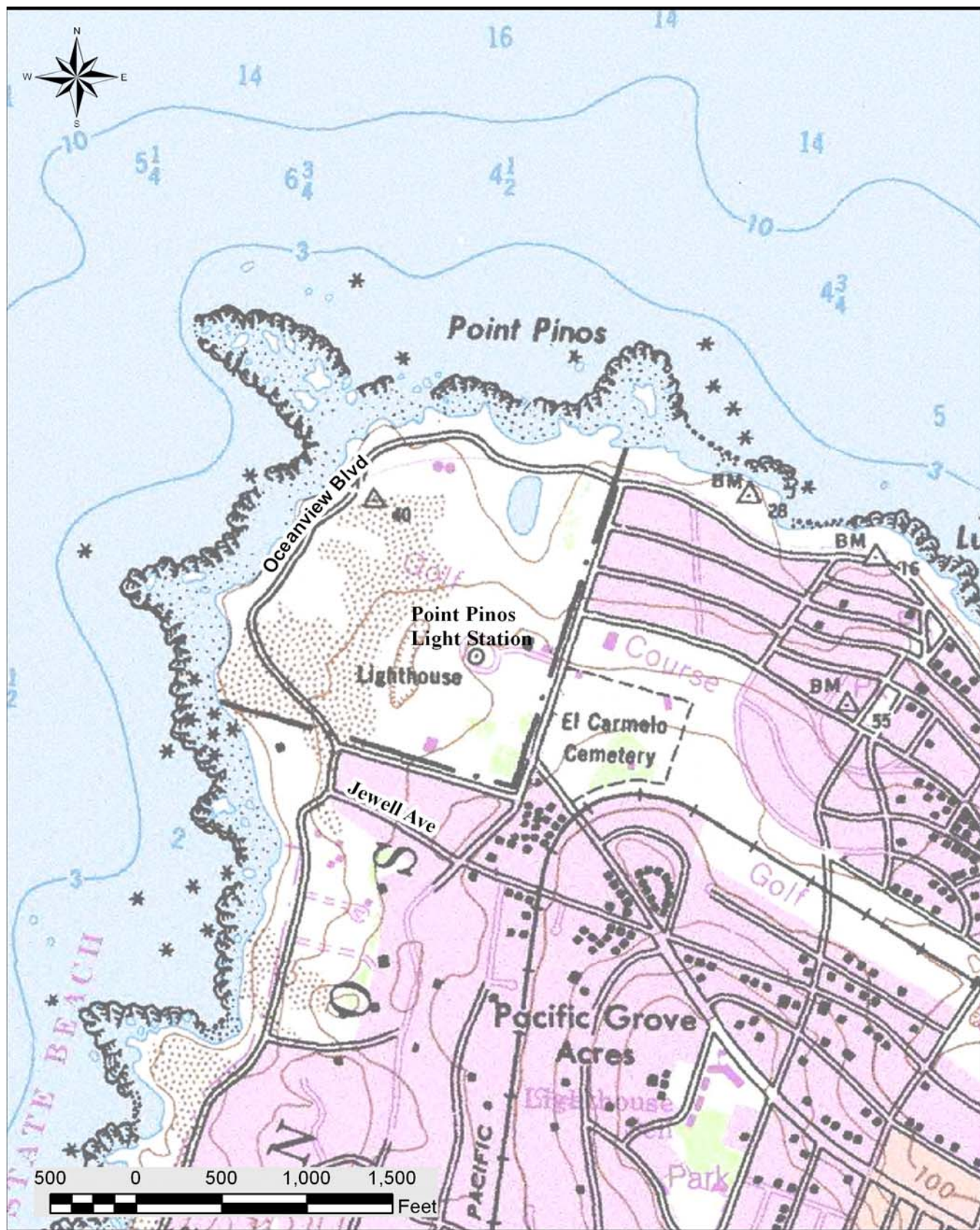
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Monterey Harbor
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-395-C Name: Point Pinos

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○-○-○ Harbor / Curtain Boom ×-×-× Swamp / River Boom — all other boom types | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▨ Sorbent boom ▨ Berm, Dam, or Dike ▨ Filter fence ▨ Boom tow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⤵ SSS - Shoreside Skimming System ⤵ SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer ⤵ SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer ⤵ TSA - Towed Skimming Array |
|---|--|--|

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9873.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9873.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources

See Section 9802.1, Individual Site Summaries and see Section 9840 for contact table

9873.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9802.2

9873.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy plovers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, Marine Protected Areas have been established along the coastline. More information and maps of these areas are available at the California Department of Fish and Game website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/ccmpas_list.asp).

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9873.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

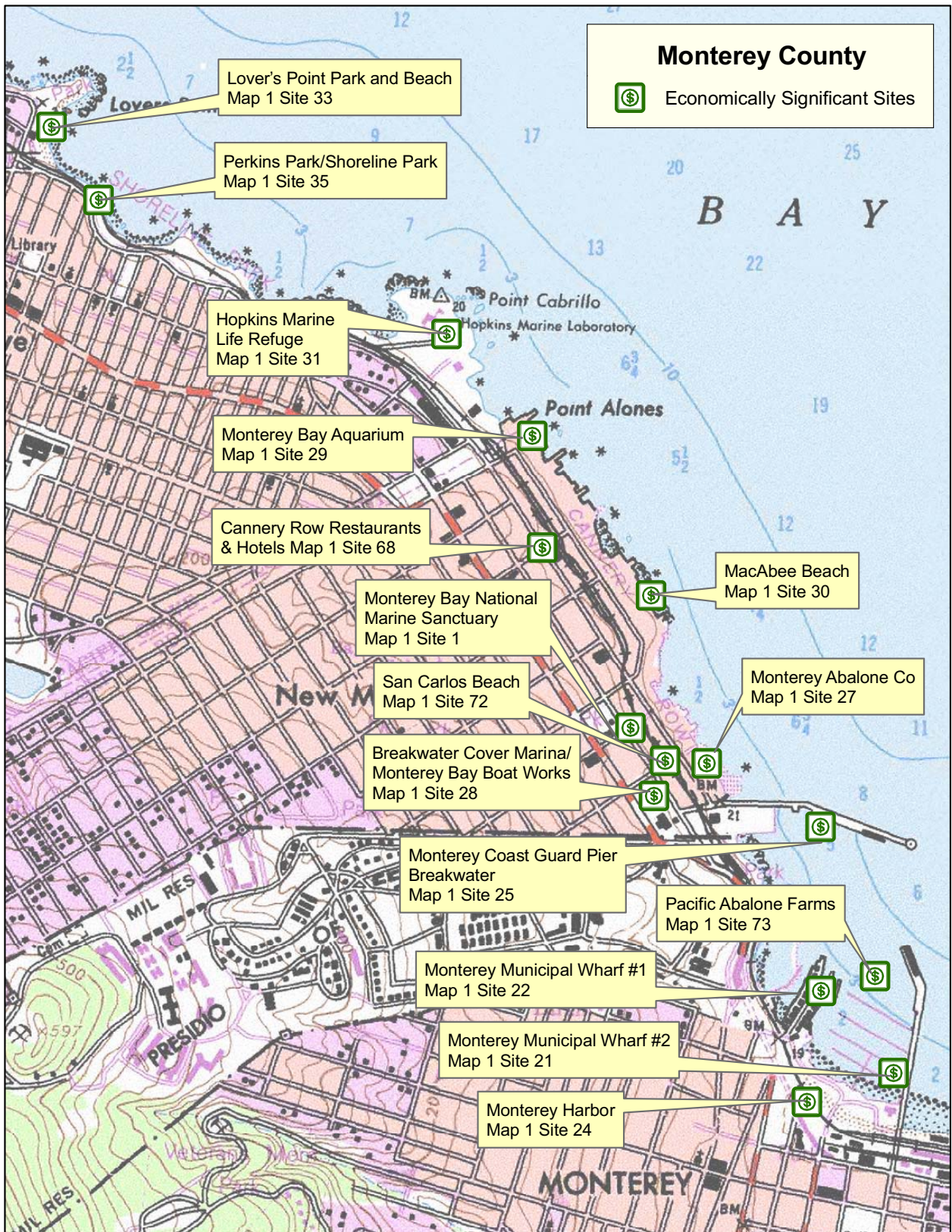
E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

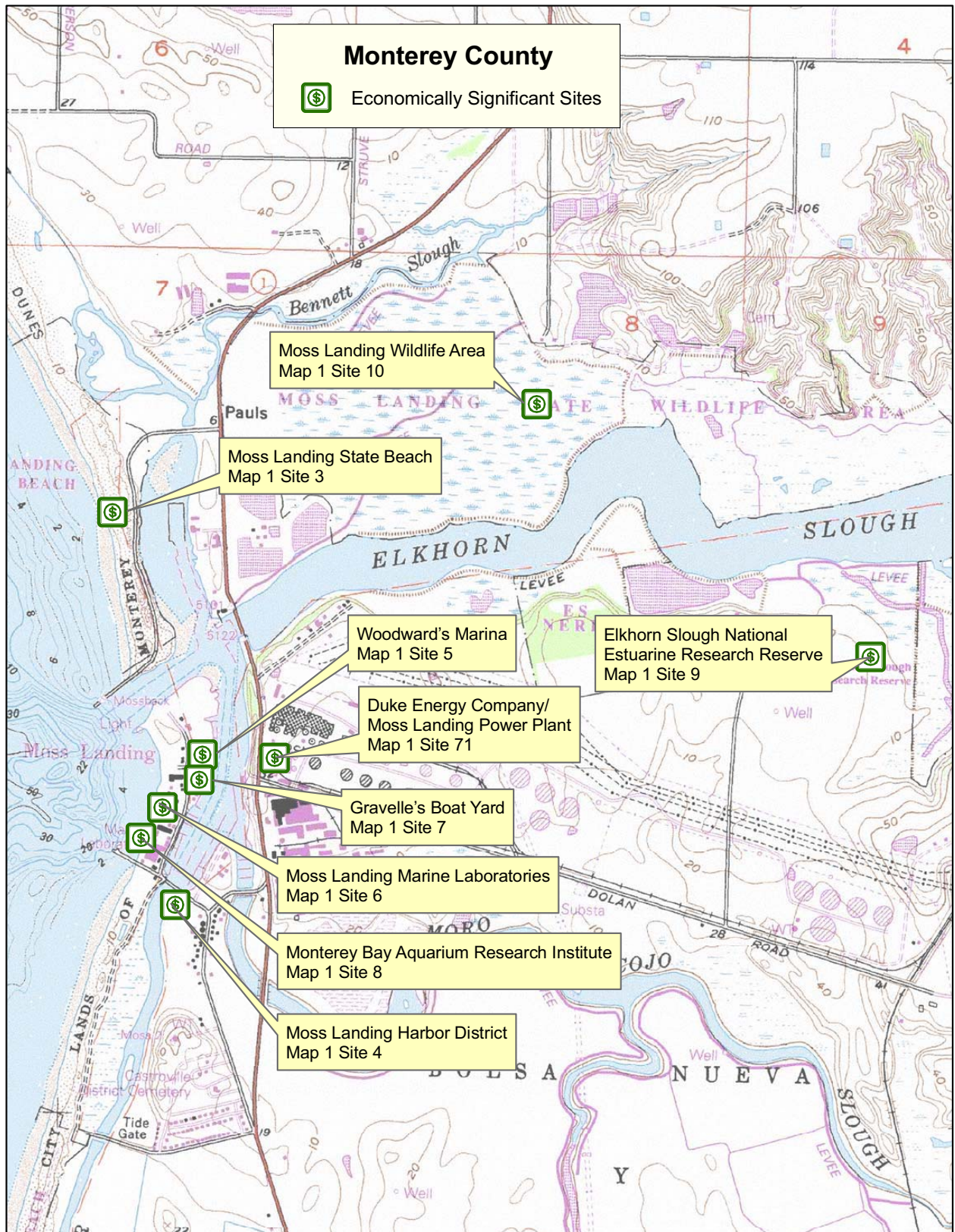
F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

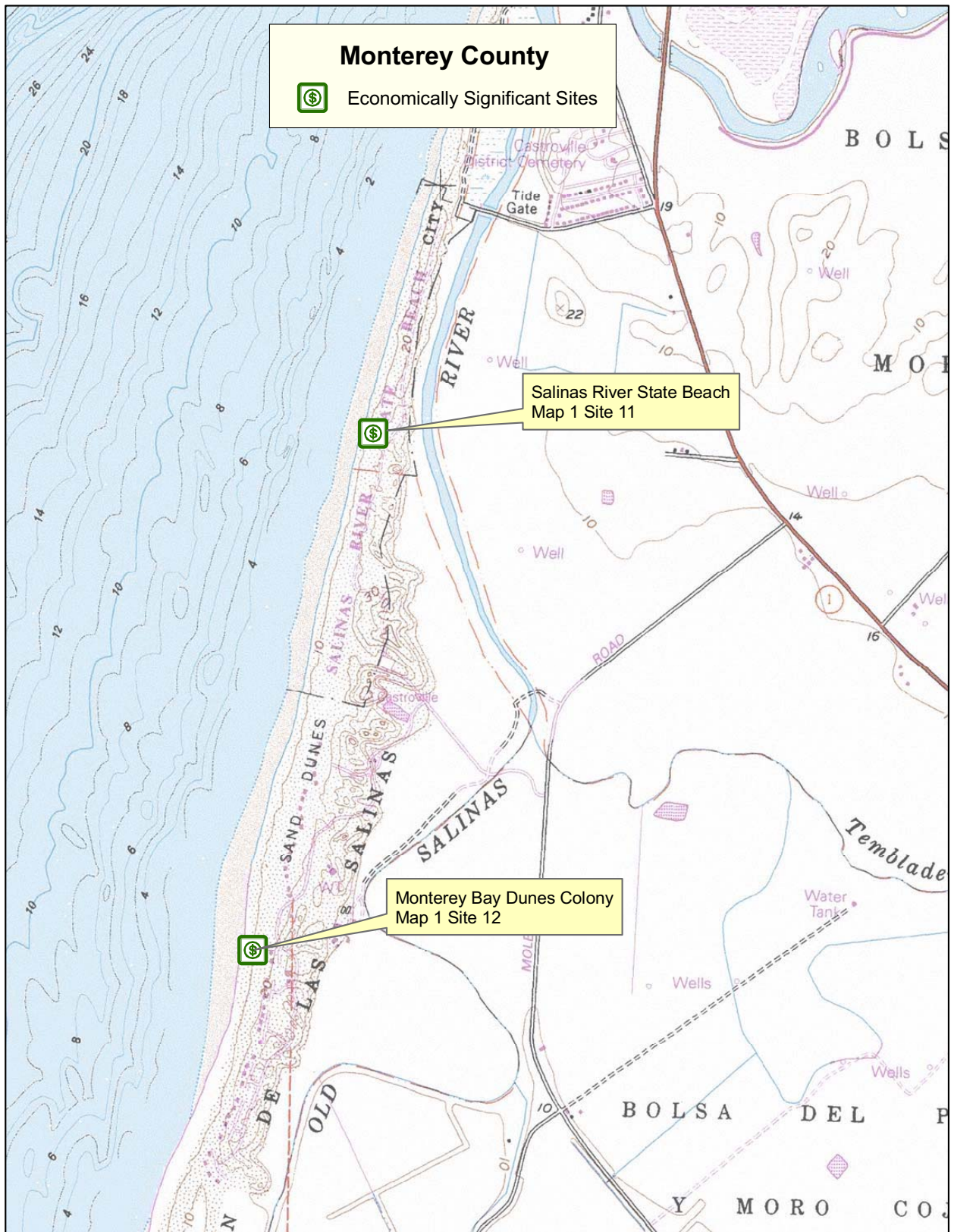
In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

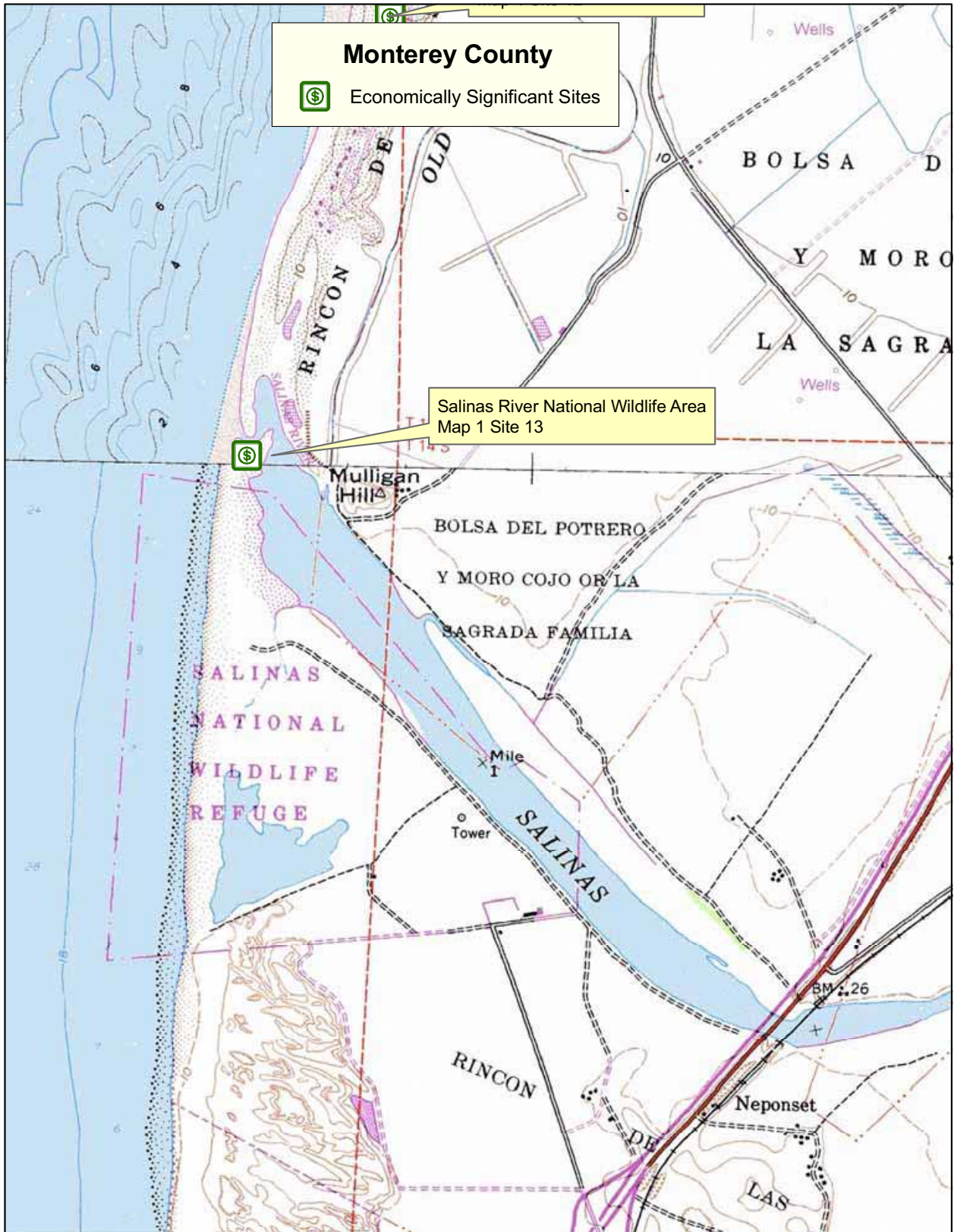
Economic Sites in GRA 3

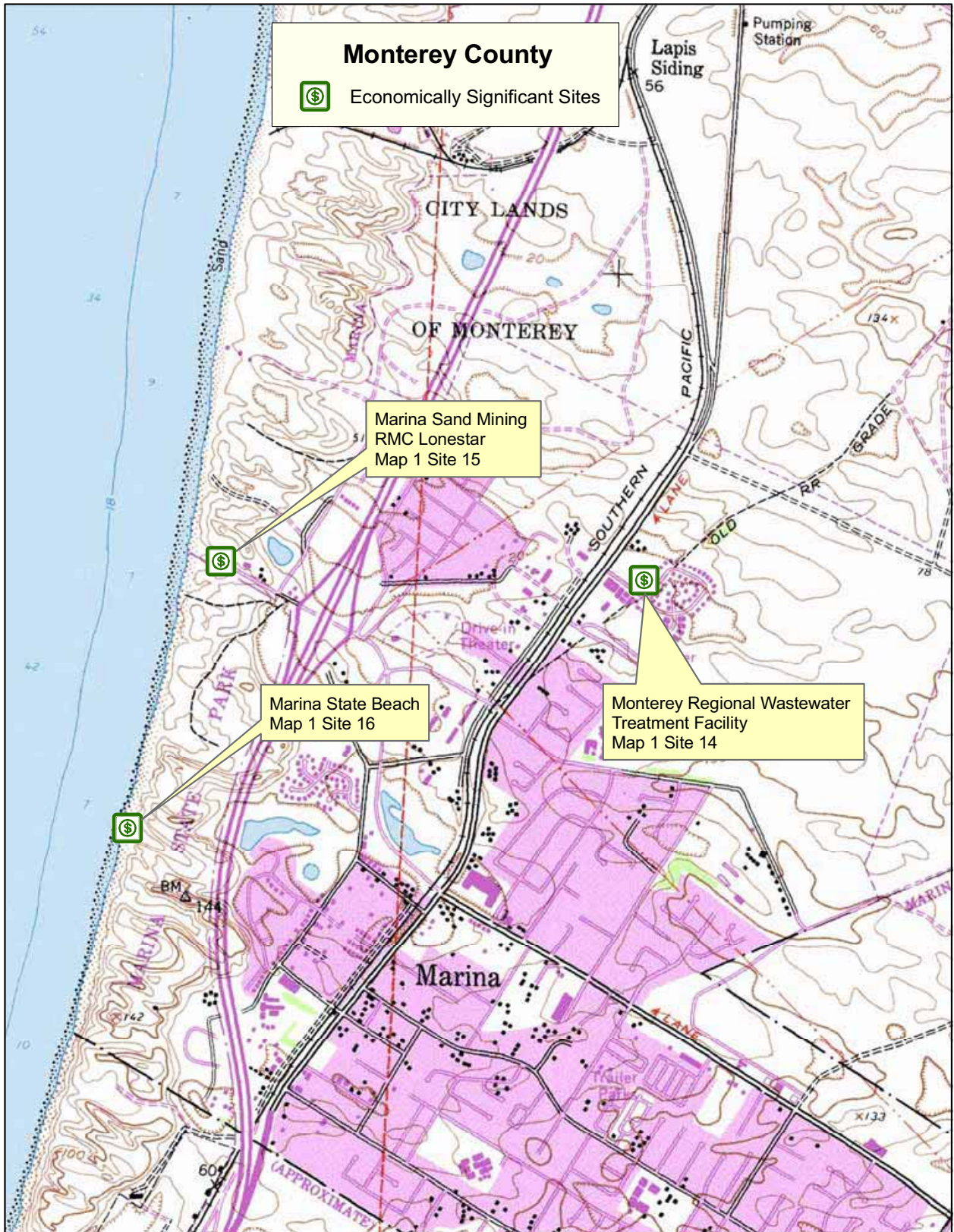
Map Description	Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude	Economic Sensitivity	Site Function	Site Address
Map 1 Site 1 Monterey County	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	Highway 1, 1 mi North of Moss Landing	36.61	-121.90	E	Recreational Area, Surfing Area	299 Foam Street, Monterey
Map 1 Site 2 Monterey County	Zmudowski State Beach	Highway 1 and Jetty Road	36.84	-121.80	D	Recreational Area, Major surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 3 Monterey County	Moss Landing State Beach		36.81	-121.79	E		7881 Sandholdt Rd. Moss Landing, CA 95039
Map 1 Site 4 Monterey County	Moss Landing Harbor District		36.80	-121.79	E	600 berths, 2 boat ramps	10932 Clam Way, Moss Landing
Map 1 Site 5 Monterey County	Woodward's Marina		36.80	-121.79	E	Small Crafts Refueling Dock, 1 Boat Ramp Lane	7544 Sandholdt Rd. Moss Landing 95039
Map 1 Site 6 Monterey County	Moss Landing Marine Laboratories	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.80	-121.79	D	70 Ton Travellift, Complete Boat Service and Repair	7700 Sandholdt Rd., Moss Landing 95039
Map 1 Site 7 Monterey County	Gravelle's Boat Yard	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.80	-121.79	D		
Map 1 Site 8 Monterey County	Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute		36.80	-121.79	D		
Map 1 Site 9 Monterey County	Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve	Northwest Side of Elkhorn Slough	36.81	-121.75	D	Saltwater Intake and Discharge Lines	
Map 1 Site 10 Monterey County	Moss Landing Wildlife Area	Salinas River	36.82	-121.77	E	Beach	
Map 1 Site 11 Monterey County	Salinas River State Beach		36.78	-121.79	E		
Map 1 Site 12 Monterey County	Monterey Dunes Colony	Salinas River	36.77	-121.80	F	Residential area	407 Moss Landing Rd. Moss Landing, CA 95039
Map 1 Site 13 Monterey County	Salinas River National Wildlife Area		36.75	-121.80	E	Wildlife area	
Map 1 Site 14 Monterey County	Monterey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility	Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency	36.70	-121.79	D	Wastewater Discharge Lines	14811 Del Monterey Blvd., Marina
Map 1 Site 15 Monterey County	Marina Sand Mining RMC Lonestar	Point approximate	36.70	-121.81	F		11 Reservation Road, Marina
Map 1 Site 16 Monterey County	Marina State Beach		36.69	-121.81	E	Recreational Area, Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 17 Monterey County	Fort Ord Beach (Indian Head Beach)	U.S. Army	36.66	-121.82	E	State Park	
Map 1 Site 18 Monterey County	Monterey Beach Hotel	Waterfront Hotel	36.61	-121.86	F	Hotel	2600 Sand Dune Drive, Monterey
Map 1 Site 19 Monterey County	Naval Postgraduate School		36.61	-121.87	F		1 University Avenue, Monterey
Map 1 Site 20 Monterey County	Monterey State Beach		36.61	-121.86	E	Beach	
Map 1 Site 21 Monterey County	Monterey Municipal Wharf #2	Commercial Wharf	36.60	-121.89	E	2-ton Hoist, Small Craft Refueling Dock	
Map 1 Site 22 Monterey County	Monterey Municipal Wharf #1	Fisherman's Wharf	36.60	-121.89	E	Significant Tourist Destination, Boat Host	
Map 1 Site 23 Monterey County	Monterey Beach Park		36.60	-121.88	E	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 24 Monterey County	Monterey Harbor/Municipal Marina		36.60	-121.89	E	150 boat moorings, 413 berths	
Map 1 Site 25 Monterey County	Monterey Coast Guard Pier/Breakwater		36.61	-121.89	E	Major SCUBA Diving Area	
Map 1 Site 27 Monterey County	Monterey Abalone Co	Location approximate	36.61	-121.89	D	Mariculture Site (outer Harbor Pier)	
Map 1 Site 28 Monterey County	Breakwater Cove Marina/Monterey Bay Boat Works		36.61	-121.90	E	70 slips	32 Cannery Row Monterey, CA 93940
Map 1 Site 29 Monterey County	Monterey Bay Aquarium	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.62	-121.90	D	Aquarium	886 Cannery Row, Monterey
Map 1 Site 30 Monterey County	MacAbee Beach	Hoffman and Cannery Row	36.61	-121.90	E	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 31 Monterey County	Hopkins Marine Life Refuge		36.62	-121.90	D	Saltwater Intake and Discharge Lines	
Map 1 Site 33 Monterey County	Lover's Point Park and Beach		36.63	-121.92	E	Recreational Area, Surfing Area, Major SCUBA Diving Area	
Map 1 Site 34 Monterey County	Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Park		36.63	-121.92	E	Area of Special Biological Significance	930 Ocean View Blvd. Pacific Grove, CA 93950
Map 1 Site 35 Monterey County	Perkins Park/Shoreline Park	Oceanview Blvd. (point midway between locations)	36.62	-121.91	E	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 68 Monterey County	Cannery Row Restaurants and Hotels		36.62	-121.90	F	Tourist area	
Map 1 Site 69 Monterey County	Ocean Harbor House Apartments		36.60	-121.87	F	Waterfront residences	1-125 Surf Way Monterey, CA 93940
Map 1 Site 71 Monterey County	Duke Energy Company/Moss Landing Power Plant	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.80	-121.78	D	Power plant	Hwy. 1 at Dolan Rd., Moss Landing 95039
Map 1 Site 72 Monterey County	San Carlos Beach		36.61	-121.90	E	Recreational area	
Map 1 Site 73 Monterey County	Pacific Abalone Farms		36.61	-121.89	D	Mariculture	1312 Lincoln Ave Pacific Grove, CA 93950

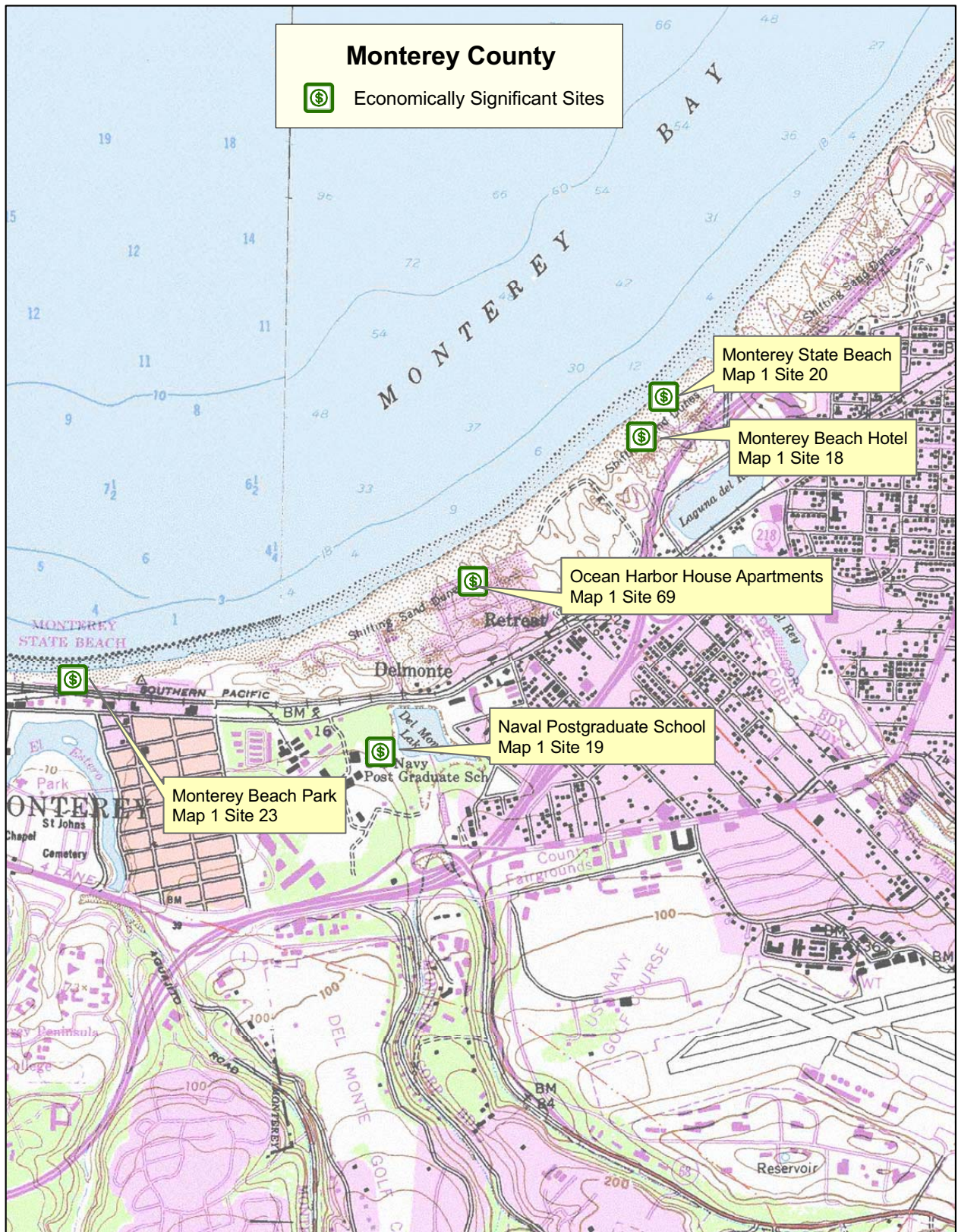












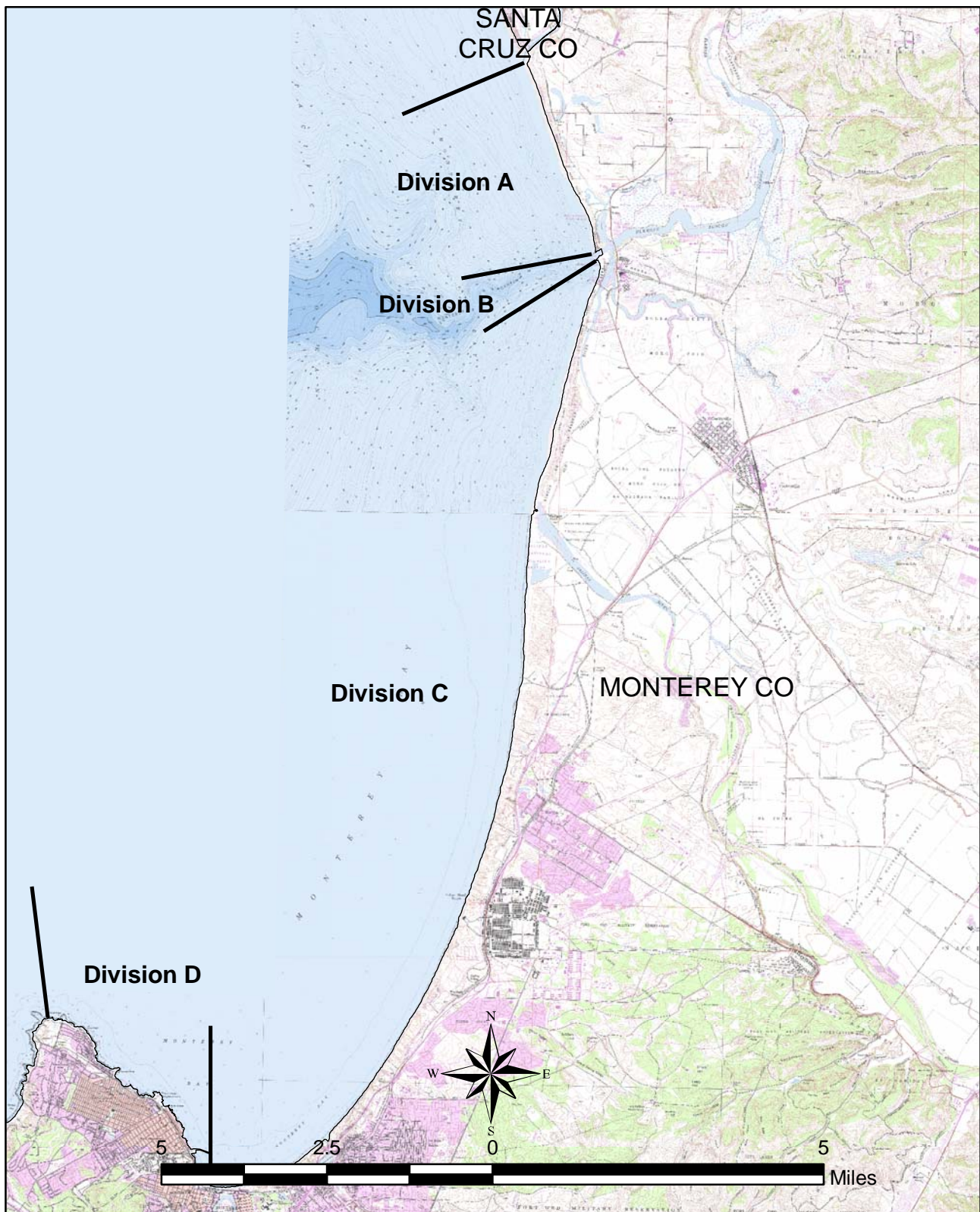
9873.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 3

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 17, 2008

9873.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

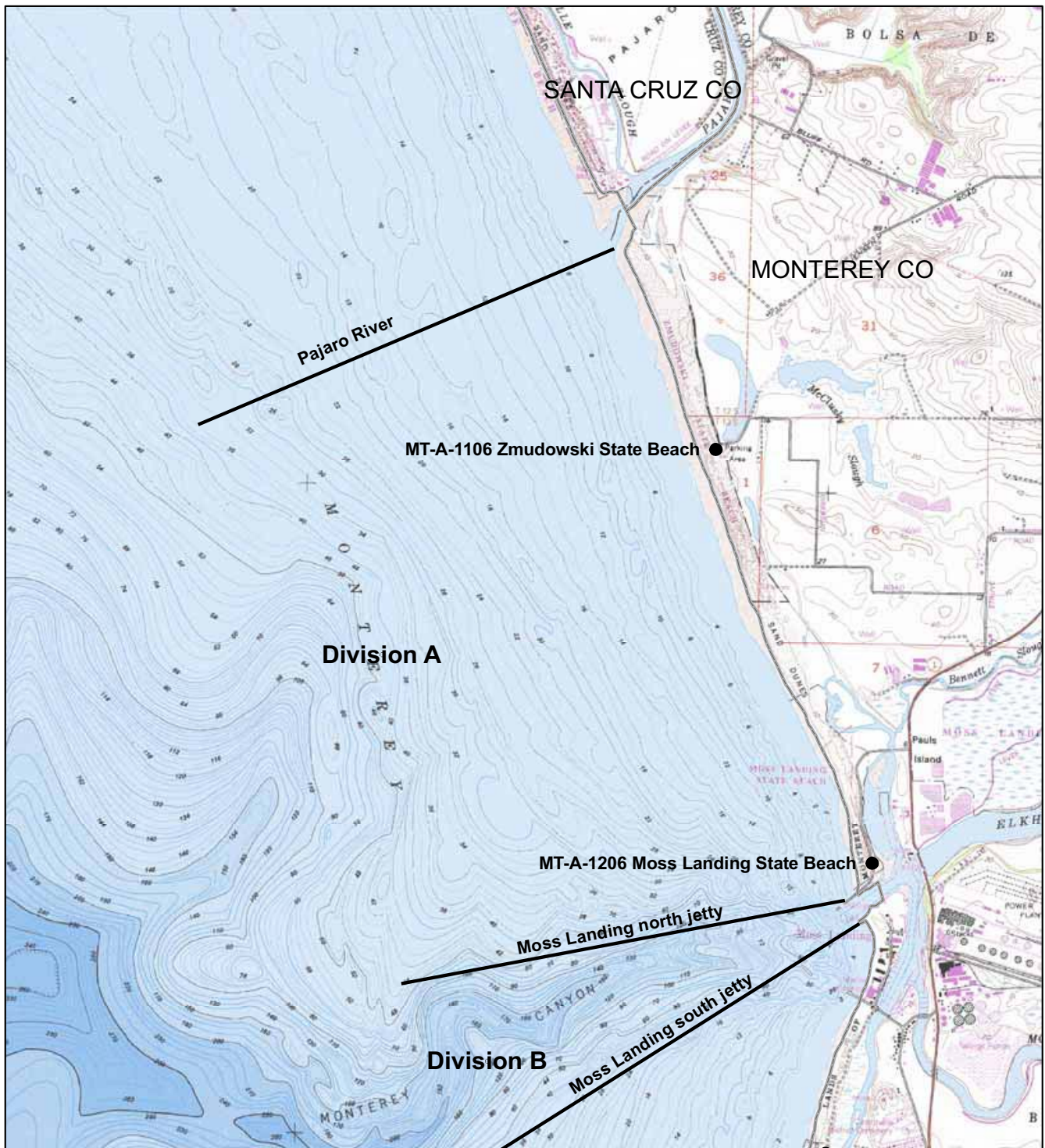
The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc.).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e. 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 18 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

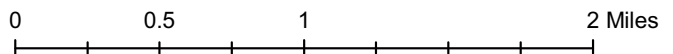
Monterey County Division A - Access Names



Legend

- Access Names
- Division Lines

Source: C. Haffner / M. Schommer



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division A

County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North	Pajaro River	Latitude: N	36.84943	Longitude: W	121.81033
South	Moss Landing North Jetty	Latitude: N	36.80744	Longitude: W	121.78992

Division Description

Contiguous stretch of fine-grain sand beach with many areas backed by sand dunes. Agricultural areas are adjacent to beach. Access to shoreline is limited. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: [3-301-B](#) Zmudowski Beach State Park
[3-305-A](#) Moss Landing Inlet

Individual Access Points in: MT Division A

Access Point: MT - A - 1106 Zmudowski State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 **Grid:** C6 **City:** n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.83598 W 121.80173 **USGS Quad:** Moss Landing

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Stuve Rd. (just north of Moss Landing). Right on Gilbertson Rd. Follow road through agricultural fields to parking area.

Site Description:

Extensive beach made up of fine grain sand and backed by vegetated dunes. Pajaro River mouth is the northern border of the beach, while it extends south to Moss Landing. Small parking lot ~20 spaces. Vehicle access [to beach] through parking lot.

Sensitive Sites: [3-301-B](#)

Access Point: MT - A - 1206 Moss Landing State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 **Grid:** C7 **City:** Moss Landing

GPS Coordinates: N 36.80961 W 121.7886 **USGS Quad:** Moss Landing

Directions:

From Hwy 1 north of Elkhorn Slough: turn into park entrance.

Site Description:

Medium grain sand beach backed by sand dunes. Snowy Plover habitat is closed off in the dunes. Vehicle access to beach through locked gate. Limited parking.

Sensitive Sites: [3-305-A](#)



MT-A-1106 Zmudowski State Beach. Looking north.



MT-A-1106 Zmudowski State Beach. Looking south.

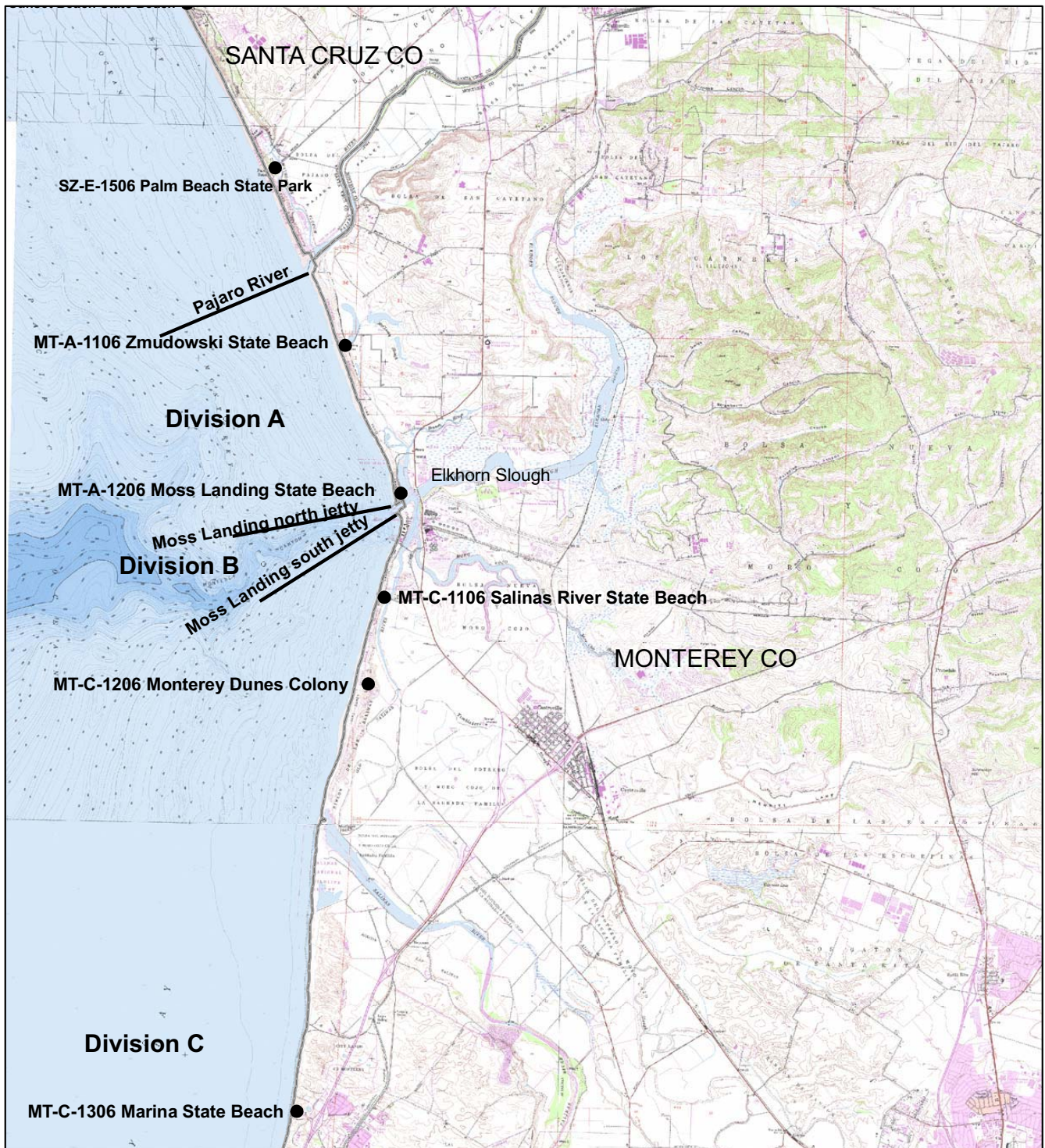


MT-A-1206 Moss Landing State Beach. Looking north.



MT-A-1206 Moss Landing State Beach. View south toward jetty.

Monterey County Division B - Access Names



Legend

- Access Names
- Division Lines

Source: C. Haffner / M. Schommer

0 1 2 4 Miles

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division B

County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North	Moss Landing North Jetty	Latitude: N 36.80744	Longitude: W 121.78992
South	Moss Landing South Jetty	Latitude: N 36.80578	Longitude: W 121.78925

Division Description

This division is made up of the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve. Elkhorn Slough is bordered on its edges by tidal marsh habitat. An area of high biological sensitivity due to the presence of pennipeds and sea otters.

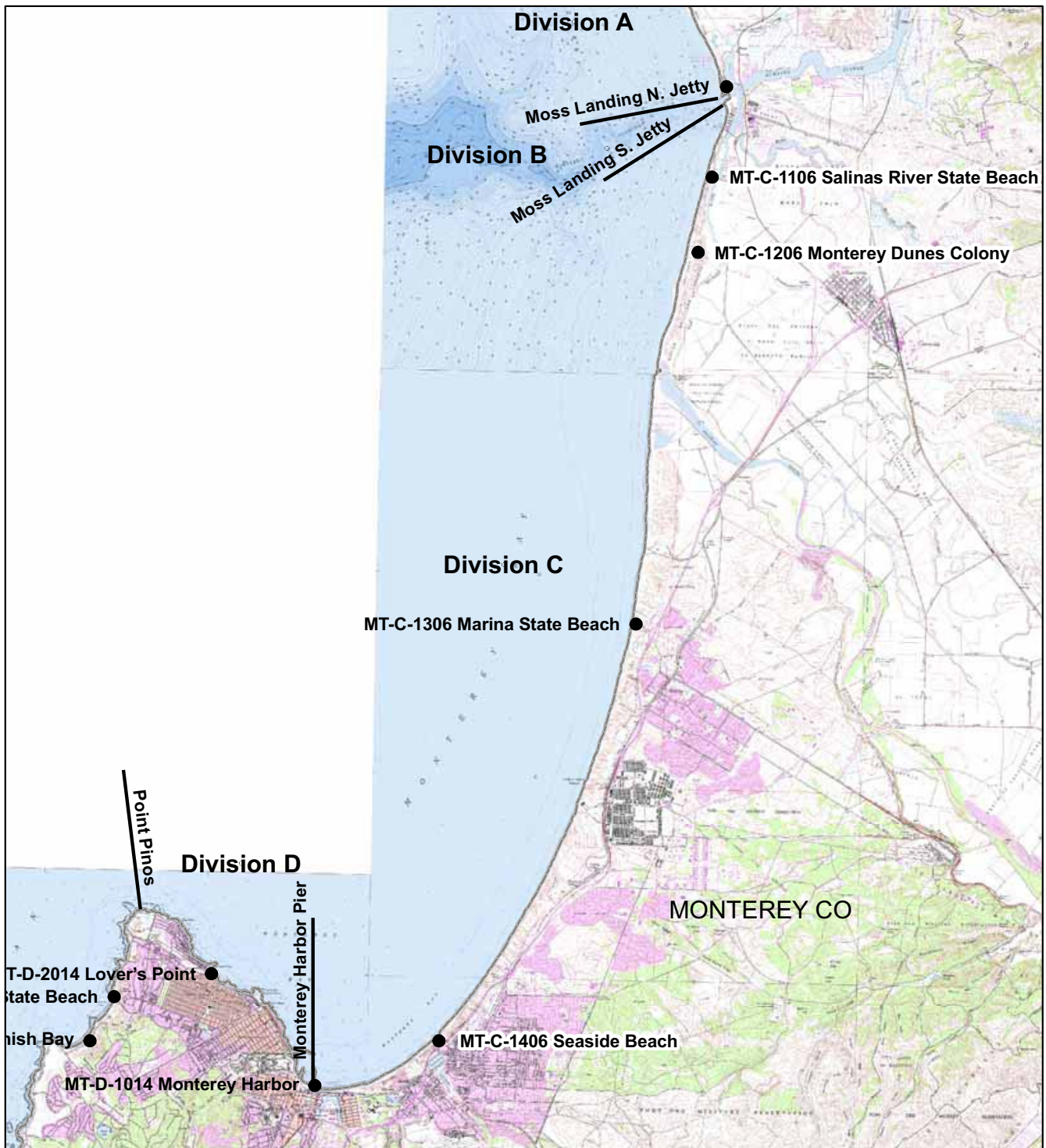
Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: [3-310-A](#) Elkhorn Slough

Individual Access Points in: MT Division B

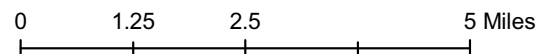
Monterey County Division C - Access Names



Legend

- Access Names
- Division Lines

Source: C. Haffner / M. Schommer



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division C

County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North	Moss Landing South Jetty	Latitude: N 36.80578	Longitude: W 121.78925
South	Monterey Harbor Pier	Latitude: N 36.6027	Longitude: W 121.88954

Division Description

An ~15 mile contiguous stretch of fine- to medium-grain sand beach. Much of the beach is backed by dunes. Snowy plover nesting habitat is common throughout the division. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: [3-325-A](#) Salinas River State Beach
[3-330-A](#) Monterey Dunes Colony
[3-340-A](#) Salinas River Inlet
[3-345-A](#) Marina State Beach
[3-360-A](#) Monterey State Beach

Individual Access Points in: MT Division C

Access Point: MT - C - 1106 Salinas River State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 **Grid:** C7 **City:** n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.79091 W 121.79187 **USGS Quad:** Moss Landing

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Potrero Rd. Just south of Moss Landing. Road terminates at park entrance.

Site Description:

Long extensive beach with vegetated dunes. Sand runs from coarse to fine grain. Beach provides Snowy Plover habitat. Vehicle access to beach through locked gate.

Sensitive Sites: [3-325-A](#) [3-330-A](#)

Access Point: MT - C - 1206 Monterey Dunes Colony

Thomas Guide Page: 258 **Grid:** D1 **City:** n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.77534 W 121.7951 **USGS Quad:** Marina

Directions:

From Hwy 1: take Molera exit. Left on Monterey Dunes Way. Proceed to park entrance.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach. Backed by vegetated dunes. Snowy Plover habitat. Vehicle access behind locked gate. ~80 parking spaces.

Sensitive Sites: [3-340-A](#)

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

Access Point: MT - C - 1306 Marina State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 258 *Grid:* C2 *City:* Marina

GPS Coordinates: N 36.69851 W 121.80925 *USGS Quad:* Marina

Directions:

From Hwy 1: take Reservation Road. Proceed to park entrance.

Site Description:

Steep coarse grain sand beach. Backed by vegetated dunes. Moderate recreational use.

Sensitive Sites: [3-345-A](#)

Access Point: MT - C - 1406 Seaside Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 258 *Grid:* C4 *City:* Seaside

GPS Coordinates: N 36.61175 W 121.85777 *USGS Quad:* Seaside

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Seaside. Right into park entrance along San Dunes Blvd. Adjacent to the Best Western Hotel.

Site Description:

Coarse grain sand beach. Backed by vegetated dunes. Vehicle access to beach through parking lot. Beach extends south to the Monterey Harbor. Parking adjacent to Best Western Hotel. ~ 40 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: [3-360-A](#)



MT-C-1106 Salinas River State Beach. Looking north.



MT-C-1106 Salinas River State Beach. Looking south.



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. Looking North.



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. Looking South.



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. View of dunes behind beach.



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. Beach access.



MT-C-1306 Marina State Beach. Looking north.



MT-C-1306 Marina State Beach. Looking south.

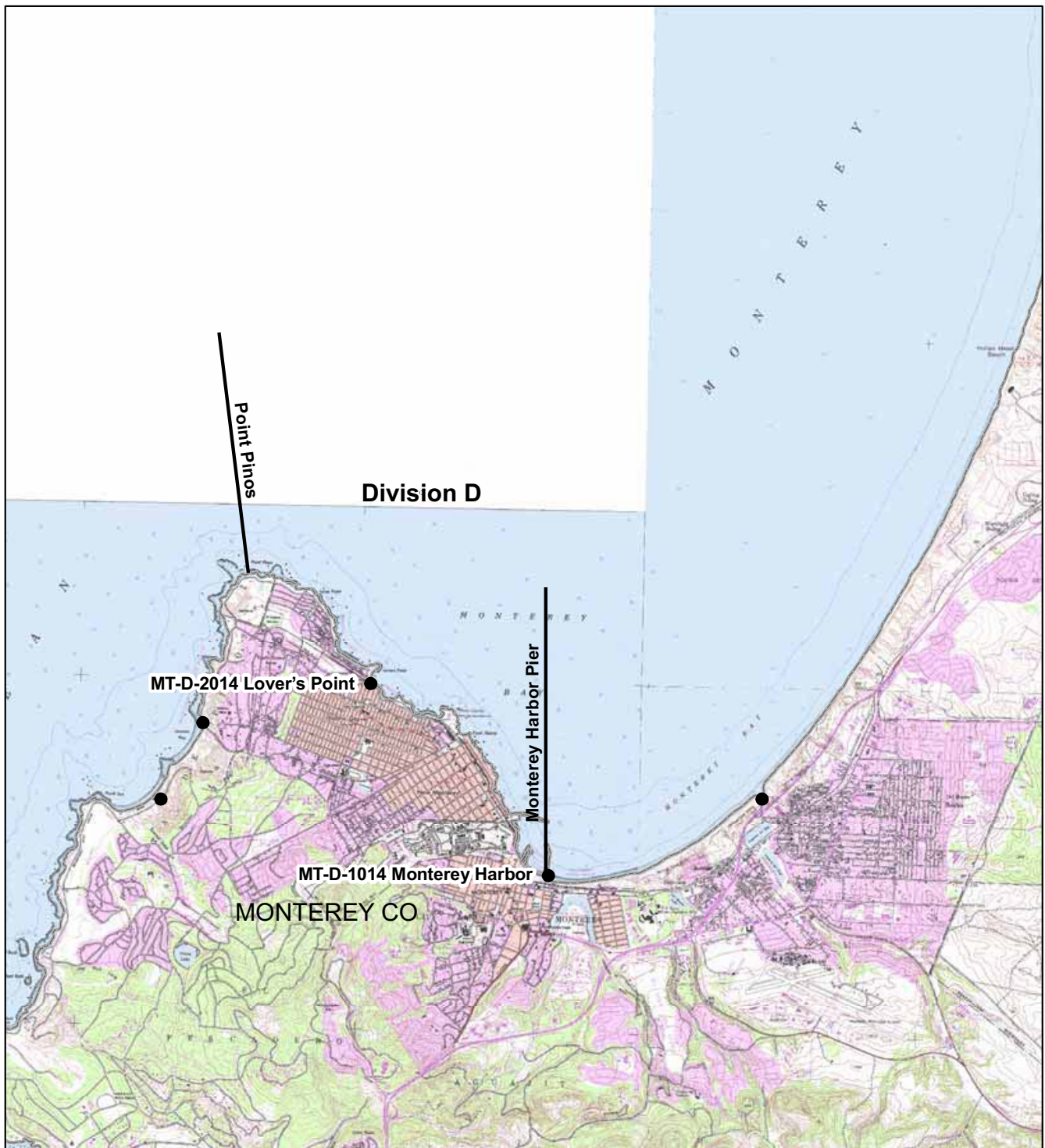


MT-C-1406 Seaside Beach. Looking north.



MT-C-1406 Seaside Beach. Looking south toward Monterey.

Monterey County Division D - Access Names



Legend

- Access Names
- Division Lines

Source: C. Haffner / M. Schommer

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division D

County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North	Monterey Harbor Pier	Latitude: N 36.6027	Longitude: W 121.88954
South	Point Pinos	Latitude: N 36.6374	Longitude: W 121.93363

Division Description

The division is in a high economic area, running adjacent to downtown Monterey. Shoreline is made up of wave cut rocky platforms, interspersed with mixed sand and gravel beaches. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: [3-370-A](#) Monterey Harbor
[3-375-A](#) USCG Jetty in Monterey Bay
[3-380-A](#) Point Cabrillo
[3-395-C](#) Sand Hills at Point Pinos

Individual Access Points in: MT Division D

Access Point: MT - D - 1014 Monterey Harbor

Thomas Guide Page: 337 **Grid:** G6 **City:** Monterey

GPS Coordinates: N 36.60208 W 121.88935 **USGS Quad:** Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit 402B. This exit puts you on Del Monte Ave. Right on Figueroa on Wharf #2.

Site Description:

A municipal harbor in the city of Monterey. Lies just south of Monterey State Beach. Vehicle access to pier. High area of economic interest and recreational use. Boat mooring offshore. USCG station located on the south jetty. The south jetty is used as a pinned haul out and cormorant roosting area. Ample parking and facilities on site.

Sensitive Sites: [3-370-A](#) [3-375-A](#)

Access Point: MT - D - 2014 Lover's Point

Thomas Guide Page: 337 **Grid:** D3 **City:** Monterey

GPS Coordinates: N 36.62466 W 121.91639 **USGS Quad:** Monterey

Directions:

from Hwy 1: take Del Monte Ave. exit. Right on Lighthouse Ave. Right on Grand Ave. Left on Ocean View Blvd.

Site Description:

Fine grain sand pocket beach. Bordered by rocky outcroppings. Limited parking.

Sensitive Sites:



MT-D-1014 Monterey Harbor. View of Monterey State Beach, northeast of the harbor.



MT-D-1014 Monterey Harbor. View of harbor, looking toward the north jetty.



MT-D-2014 Lover's Point. Looking north.



MT-D-2014 Lover's Point. Looking southeast.